# EPSON®

ActionPrinter™ 5000+

User's Guide

EPSON®

24-PIN DOT MATRIX PRINTER

Actionprinter™ 5000+

User's Guide

NOTICE
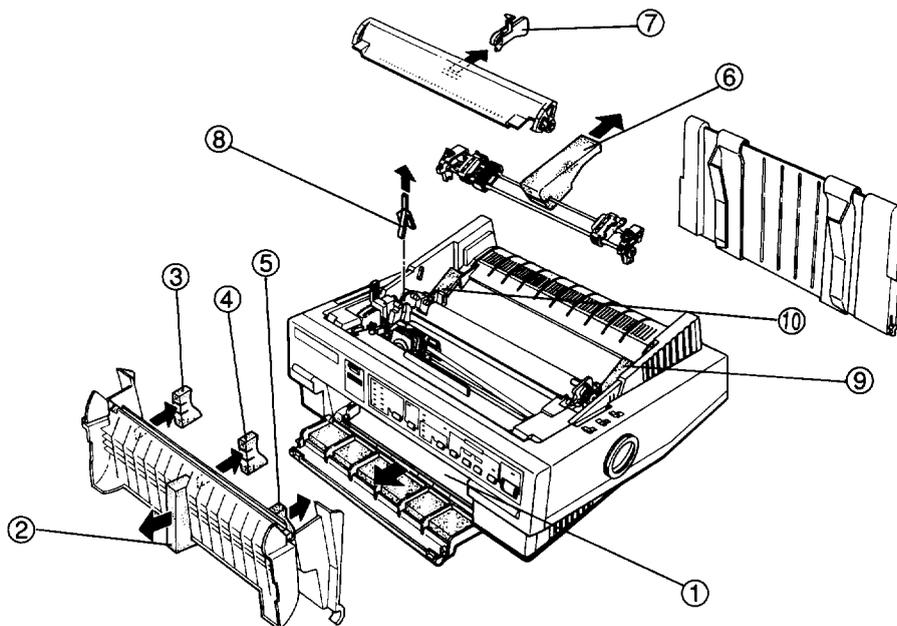
①, ②, ③, ⑤, ⑥, ⑦   **LQ-570/1070+, Action Printer 5000+**
⑧   **LQ-570+, Action Printer 5000+**
④, ⑨, ⑩   **LQ-1070+**

NOTE

To prevent damage during shipping, several pieces of protective material are packed with your printer. You must remove these before you assemble your printer.

- NOTA

L'imballaggio della vostra stampante contiene molti elementi protettivi, per prevenire danni durante il trasporto. Non dimenticate di toglierli prima di iniziare a utilizzare la stampante.

-HINWEIS

Zur Vermeidung von Transportschäden wurde der Drucker durch schützende Verpackungsteile gesichert. Diese Teile mssen vor dem Zusammenbau des Druckers entfernt werden.

NOTA

Para evitar daños durante el transport, su impresora viene protegida por varias piezas de material protector. Debe retirar estas piezas antes de montar su impresora.

ATTENTION

Afin d'eviter tout dommage durant le transport, des matériaux de protection ont été emballés avec l'imprimante. Veillez à bien les retirer avant de l'installer.

注意

為確保裝運順利，您可在拆封時發現機器裝有特殊設計的保護裝置。未拆除保護裝置前，請勿直接進行組裝的步驟。

FCC Compliance Statement

For United States Users

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio or television reception. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio and television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures.

❑ Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna

❑ Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver

❑ Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected

❑ Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

WARNING

The connection of a non-shielded equipment interface cable to this equipment will invalidate the FCC Certification of this device and may cause interference levels which exceed the limits established by the FCC for this equipment. It is the responsibility of the user to obtain and use a shielded equipment interface cable with this device. If this equipment has more than one interface connector, do not leave cables connected to unused interfaces.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the users authority to operate the equipment.

For Canadian Users

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class B limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the radio interference regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Le présent appareil numénque n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicable aux appareils numériques de Classe B prescribes dans le règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le Ministère des Communications du Canada.

TIPS FOR PRINTING ON SINGLE SHEETS

There are a few things you should know about printing on single sheets as opposed to continuous paper. When you print on single sheets, you may notice that your printer prints the first page of your file correctly but then prints too low on the next page, or that it prints the last few lines from one page onto the next.

These differences in print position are easy to adjust; you can simply change some of the settings in your software as described below to get the right results.

1. When you install software, it normally asks you what printer you are using. Make sure you choose the correct printer. See Chapter 1 for the right printer to choose.

2 Many programs include an option to set the maximum lines per page. If your program has a lines-per-page setting and you are using standard 8½ x 11-inch paper, set the lines per page to 61.

   Note:
   To find the right lines-per-page setting for paper that is not 8½ x 11, create a test document using your software. Set your top and bottom margins to 0 and then create a file of numbered lines from 1 to 66. When you print your file, notice the last number printed on the first page. This is your maximum lines-per-page setting.

3. If your program doesn't have a lines-per-page setting, try decreasing the top margin or increasing the bottom margin, or both, until you get the results you want.

4. You can also try adjusting the form length setting. For a standard 8½ x 11l-inch page, try setting the form length at 10 inches.

5. Some programs also let you indicate whether you are using single sheets or continuous paper. Make sure you choose single sheets.

Where to Get Help for United States Users

Epson America provides customer support and service through a nationwide network of authorized Epson dealers and Service Centers.

Epson also provides the following support services through the Epson Consumer Resource Center at (800) 922-8911:

❏ Assistance in locating your nearest Authorized Epson Reseller or Service Center

❏ Technical assistance with the installation, configuration, and operation of Epson products

❏ Information on software drivers

❏ Sales of the Epson ESC/P Reference Manual, which contains comprehensive information on ESC/P 2

❏ Epson technical information library fax service

❏ Product literature with technical specifications on our current and new products

❏ Sales of ribbons, supplies, parts, documentation, and accessories for your Epson product

❏ Customer Relations

❏ Information about user groups

For United Kingdom Users

Epson product guarantee

Under the law, goods sold must comply with their description and must be of merchantable quality and fit for their purpose or correspond with any sample.

This guarantee does not affect the seller's legal obligation or the rights of the consumer in the "consumer transactions" under any Statute, including Sections 12 to 15 of the Sales of Goods Act, 1979.

All Epson Products, other than OEM products, are fully guaranteed against faulty operation or performance for a period of **ONE YEAR** from date of purchase by the user of the product.

All claims under this guarantee MUST be supported by evidence of purchase, normally the bill of sale invoice, and it is the responsibility of the claimant to furnish such proof. Epson (UK) Limited does not issue or operate any form of guarantee registration card.

Claims are made by the user returning the product to the supplier from whom it was purchased or, if this is impractical, to any Epson supplier who also handles the same product. In the event of any difficulty, users are requested to contact the Service Co-ordinator Manager at Epson (UK) Limited.

Epson (UK) limited, or Epson Appointed Distributors, will at their discretion repair or replace part or all of the product to provide, in their judgement, a satisfactory performance of the product consistent with its age and apparent usage.

This guarantee covers the cost of both the parts and labour required to correct any malfunction of the equipment, but specifically excludes wear and tear, consumables, physical damage due to unauthorized and inexpert repair.

The guarantee is restricted to the performance of the product alone, and Epson (UK) Limited does not accept responsibility for any consequential loss or damage, nor claimed or implied performance, when the product is used in any combination with other equipment or program software.

Product guarantee may be invalidated as a result of excessive or inappropriate use, use in adverse environment or in conditions outside the specifications or if the product has been subjected to unapproved modifications.

The guarantee does not cover visits to the user's premises or the repair or commissioning of the product on site.

Use of options

Epson (UK) Limited shall not be liable against any damages or problems arising from the use of any options or consumable products other than those designated as Original Epson Products or Epson Approved Products by Epson (UK) Limited.

Safety information

Warning: This appliance must be earthed. Refer to rating plate for voltage and check that the appliance voltage corresponds to the supply voltage.

Important: The wires in the mains lead fitted to this appliance are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green and yellow - Earth

Blue - Neutral

Brown - Live

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

The green and yellow wire must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter E or with the earth symbol (⏚) or coloured green or green and yellow.

The blue wire must be connected to the terminal in the plug marked with the letter N or coloured black.

The brown wire must be connected to the terminal in the plug marked with the letter L or coloured red.

If damage occurs to the plug, replace the cord set or consult a qualified electrician.

Replace fuses only with a fuse of the correct size and rating.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all of these instructions and save them for later reference.

2. Follow all warnings and instructions marked on the product.

3. Unplug this product from the wall outlet before cleaning. Do not use liquid cleaners or aerosol cleaners. Use a damp cloth for cleaning.

4. Do not use this product near water.

5. Do not place this product on an unstable cart, stand, or table. The product may fall, causing serious damage to the product.

6. Slots and openings in the cabinet and the back or bottom are provided for ventilation; to ensure reliable operation of the product and to protect it from overheating, these openings must not be blocked or covered. The openings should never be blocked by placing the product on a bed, sofa, rug, or other similar surface. This product should never be placed near or over a radiator or heat register. This product should not be placed in a built-in installation unless proper ventilation is provided.

7. This product should be operated from the type of power source indicated on the marking label. If you are not sure of the type of power available, consult your dealer or local power company.

8. This product is equipped with a 3-wire grounding-type plug, a plug having a third (grounding) pin. This plug will only fit into a grounding-type power outlet. This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug into the outlet, contact your electrician to replace your obsolete outlet. Do not defeat the purpose of the grounding-type plug.

9. Do not locate this product where the cord will be walked on.

10. If an extension cord is used with this product, make sure that the total of the ampere ratings on the products plugged into the extension cord does not exceed the extension cord ampere rating. Also, make sure that the total of all products plugged into the wall outlet does not exceed 15 amperes.

11. Never push objects of any kind into this product through cabinet slots as they may touch dangerous voltage points or short out parts that could result in a risk of fire or electric shock. Never spill liquid of any kind on the product.

12. Except as specifically explained in the User's Manual, do not attempt to service this product yourself. Opening or removing those covers that are marked "Do Not Remove" may expose you to dangerous voltage points or other risks. Refer all servicing in those compartments to service personnel.

13. Unplug this product from the wall outlet and refer servicing to qualified service personnel under the following conditions:

    A. When the power cord or plug is damaged or frayed

    B. If liquid has been spilled into the product

    C. If the product has been exposed to rain or water

    D. If the product does not operate normally when the operating instructions are followed. Adjust only those controls that are covered by the operating instructions since improper adjustment of other controls may result in damage and will often require extensive work by a qualified technician to restore the product to normal operation.

E. If the product has been dropped or the cabinet has been damaged.

F. If the product exhibits a distinct change in performance, indicating a need for service.

Contents

Introduction

Features

These features make your Epson printer an outstanding value:

❏ Quiet operation. This printer makes far less noise than previous dot-matrix printers.

❏ Fast printing speed. You can print up to 269 characters per second in 12-cpi draft mode.

❏ A wide choice of scalable fonts. Four scalable fonts are available: Epson Roman, Epson Roman T, Epson Sans Serif, and Epson Sans Serif H.

❏ Easy paper handling. The printer has four paper paths to suit your printing needs top, rear, bottom, and front.

❏ Epson's ESC/P2. This is the first dot matrix printer control language to offer scalable fonts and enhanced graphics.

❏ Compatibility. The printer supports the Epson ESC/P commands widely used in application software.

❏ Unique control-panel design. You can choose from nine popular letter-quality fonts and one draft font.

❏ IBM emulation mode (European version only). This mode emulates an IBM Proprinter X24E.

More about ESC/P 2

Epson's enhanced printer control language, ESC/P 2, offers four scalable fonts in sizes from 8 to 32 points. You can use this feature if your software supports scalable fonts. For DOS-based word processing software, new ESC/P2 drivers may be available to enable your software to use your printer's scalable fonts. Contact your software manufacturer or Epson to ask about special ESC /P 2 drivers.

For graphic-based software, such as Microsoft Windows, ESC/P2 works with your software to provide enhanced graphics printing capability. In the Windows environment, you'll be able to print the Windows scalable fonts instead of the Epson fonts.

If you're an experienced printer user, you may also want to order the Epson ESC/P Reference manual for complete programming information. Contact your Epson dealer or see Where to Get Help for United States Users in this manual for further information.

Options

For more information on these options, see Chapter 4.

❏ Single-Bin Cut-Sheet Feeder
   (C80637*)
   This economical cut-sheet feeder automatically feeds up to 50 sheets of paper into your printer without reloading. You can load continuous paper and manually load single sheets without removing the cut-sheet feeder.

❏ High-Capacity Cut-Sheet Feeder
   (C80638*)
   This cut-sheet feeder automatically feeds up to 150 sheets of paper or 25 plain bond envelopes without reloading. You can create a double-bin cut-sheet feeder by connecting this cut-sheet feeder to the single-bin model.

❏ **Pull-Tractor Unit**
  (C80019*)
  Using this option along with the standard tractor improves
  printing accuracy, which is especially useful for printing
  on multi-part forms.

❏ **Film Ribbon Cartridge**
  (#7768)
  An optional film ribbon cartridge provides even higher
  quality printing than the standard fabric ribbon.

❏ **Interface Cards**
  Optional interface cards are available to supplement the
  printer's built-in parallel interface. See Chapter 4 for more
  information.

The last figure in option part numbers, represented by an
asterisk (*), varies by country. Contact your local Epson dealer
for the part number in your country.

Finding Your Way Around

This manual provides fully illustrated, step-by-step instructions for setting up and operating your printer.

❏ Chapter 1 contains information on unpacking, setting up, testing, and connecting the printer. Be sure to read this chapter first.

❏ Chapters 2 and 3 include important information on paper handling and day-to-day operation of your printer.

❏ Chapter 6 contains troubleshooting information. If the printer does not operate properly or the printed results are not what you expect, see Chapter 6 for a list of problems and solutions.

❏ Other chapters contain information on options, general maintenance, specifications, and printer commands. See the end of this manual for a glossary of printer terms and an index.

Warnings, Cautions, and Notes

Warnings must be followed to avoid bodily injury.

Cautions must be observed to avoid damage to your equipment.

Notes contain important information and useful tips on the operation of *your printer.*

Printer Parts

paper guide   edge guides

printer cover   paper-guide cover

DIP switches

paper-release lever

front-edge guide

front cover   OPERATE switch

interface cover   print head

paper-thickness lever

parallel interface

paper-tension unit

ground connector

tractor unit   AC inlet
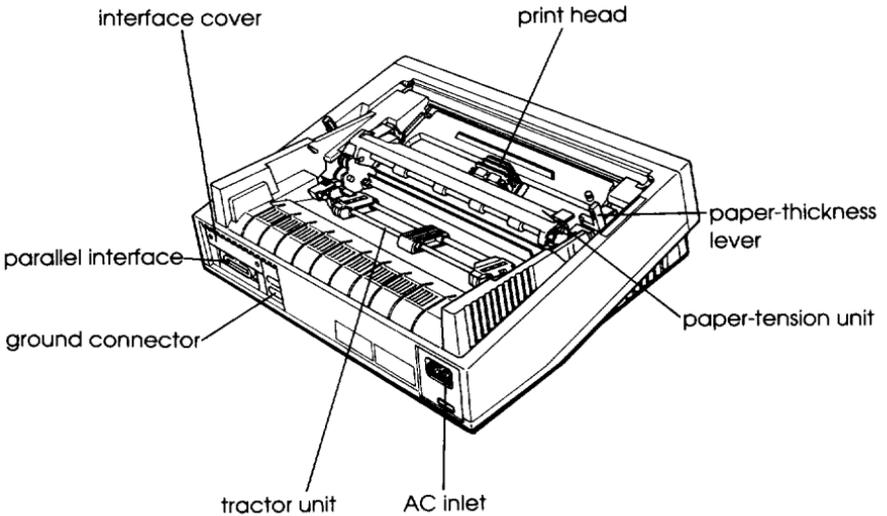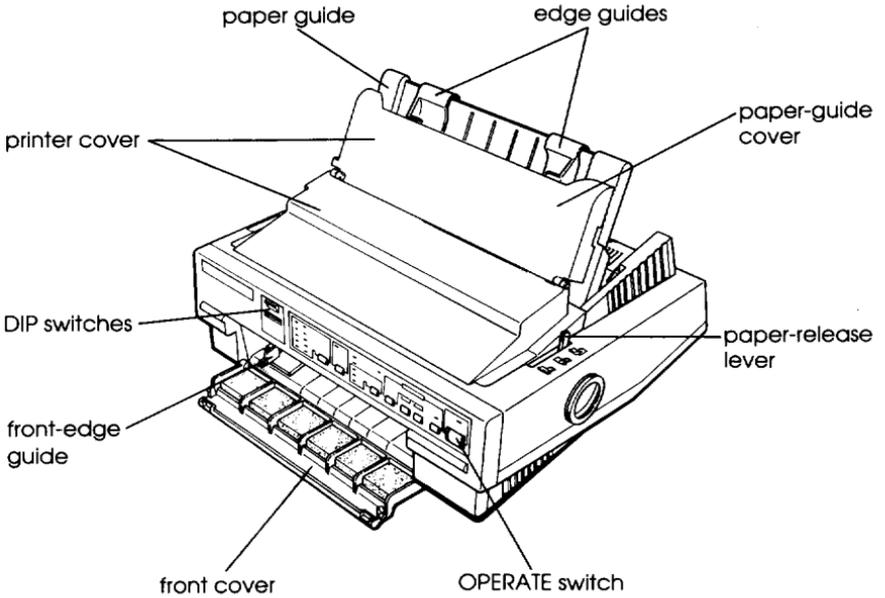
Chapter 1
Setting Up the Printer

Unpacking the Printer

Checking the parts

When you unpack the printer, make sure you have all the parts shown below and that none is damaged.
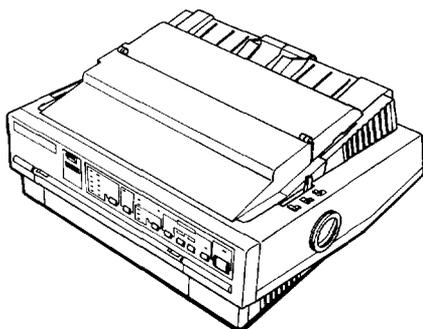
Printer

Power cord
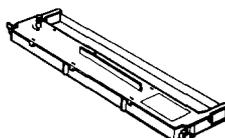
Ribbon cartridge

Note:
In some locations the power cord may be attached to the printer.

Store the packing materials in case you ever need to transport your printer.

Caution:
There are several versions of the printer designed for different voltages, and it is not possible to adjust the printer for use at another voltage. If the label on the back of the printer does not show the correct voltage for your country, contact your dealer.

Choosing a Place for the Printer

When selecting a place to set up your printer, be sure to follow the guidelines below.

❏ Place the printer on a flat, stable surface.

❏ Place the printer close enough to the computer for the printer's interface cable to reach it.

❏ Leave adequate room around the printer to allow for easy operation and maintenance.

> *Caution:*
> *Avoid locations that are subject to direct sunlight, excessive heat, moisture, or dust.*

❏ Use a grounded outlet; do not use an adapter plug.

❏ Place the printer where you can easily unplug the power cord.

❏ Avoid electrical outlets controlled by wall switches or automatic timers. Accidental disruption of power can wipe out information in the memory of your printer or computer.

❏ Avoid outlets on the same circuit as large motors or other appliances that can cause fluctuations in line voltage.

❏ Keep the entire computer system away from potential sources of electromagnetic interference, such as loudspeakers or the base units of cordless telephones.

If you plan to use a printer stand, follow these guidelines:

❏ Use a stand that supports at least 16.0 kg (35.3 lbs).

❏ Never use a stand that tilts the printer at an angle of more than 15 degrees from horizontal. If you install a cut-sheet feeder, the stand must keep your printer level.

❏ If you plan to load continuous paper through the bottom of the printer, choose a stand that provides an unobstructed paper path.

❏ Position your printer's power cord and interface cable so they do not interfere with paper feeding. If possible, secure the cables to a leg of the printer stand.

❏ Align the paper stack so that the paper feeds straight into the tractor's sprocket units.

Assembling the Printer

Removing the protective materials

During shipping, several pieces of packing material protect the printer. Before you assemble the printer, you must remove these protective materials as shown in the attached Notice Sheet.

Note:
Store all protective materials in case you ever need to transport your printer.

Installing the ribbon cartridge

Before installing the ribbon cartridge, make sure that the power cord is not plugged into an electrical outlet.

1. Raise the paper-guide cover and rest it on the printer cover. Lift the paper guide up and off. Lift the printer cover up and off. Grasp both ends of the clear plastic paper-tension unit; lift up the front of the unit and then lift it off.

paper-guide cover

printer cover
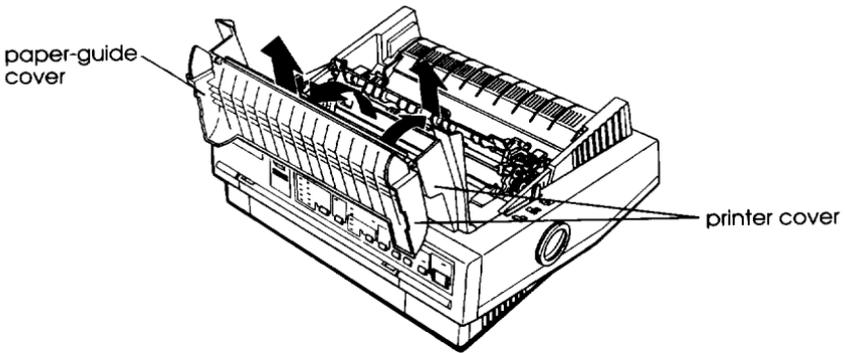
> ⚠ **Warning:**
> *Never move the print head while the printer is turned* on; *this can damage the printer. Also, if you just used the printer, the print head may be hot. Let it cool for a few minutes before touching it.*

2. Slide the print head to the middle of the printer.
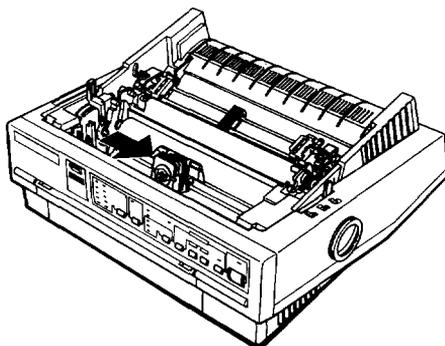
3. Turn the ribbon-tightening knob in the direction of the arrow. This removes any slack in the ribbon and makes it easier to install. Next, hold the ribbon cartridge by its handle and push it firmly down into position; then press on both ends of the cartridge to make sure the plastic hooks fit into the slots.
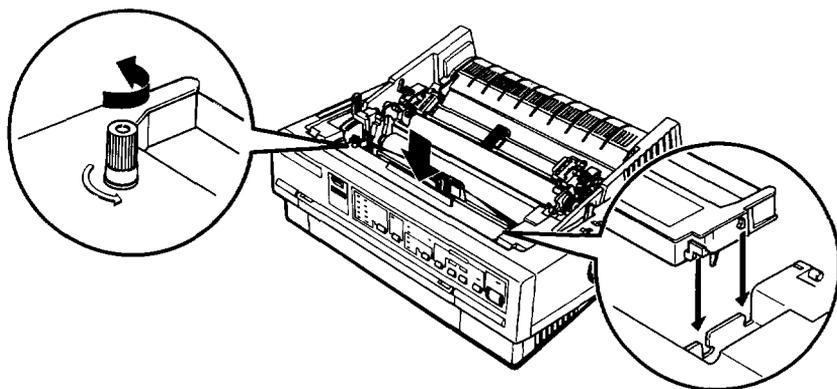
4. Use a pointed object, such as a ball point pen, to guide the ribbon between the print head and ribbon guide. Turn the ribbon-tightening knob to help feed the ribbon into place.
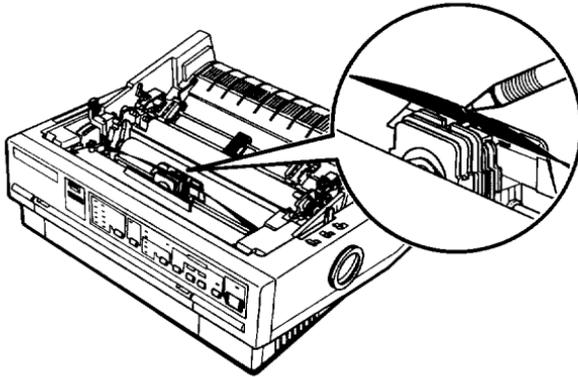
5. Slide the print head from side to side to make sure it moves smoothly. Also check that the ribbon is not twisted or creased.

6. Replace the paper-tension unit by placing it on the printer's mounting pegs; then lower the front of the unit into place. Press on the front of both sides of the paper-tension unit until you feel it click into place.
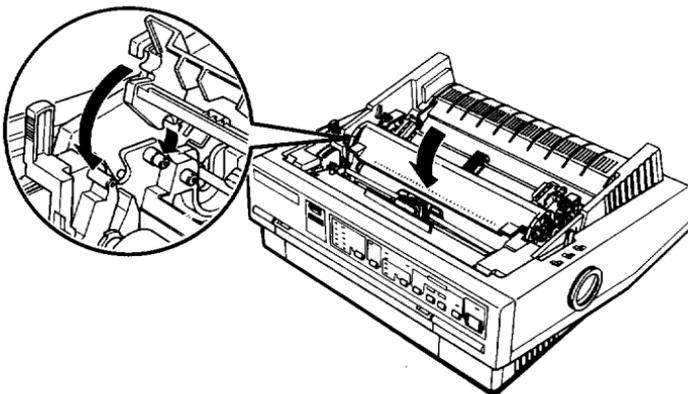
7. Replace the printer cover by first inserting the front tabs into the slots on the printer; then lower it into place.
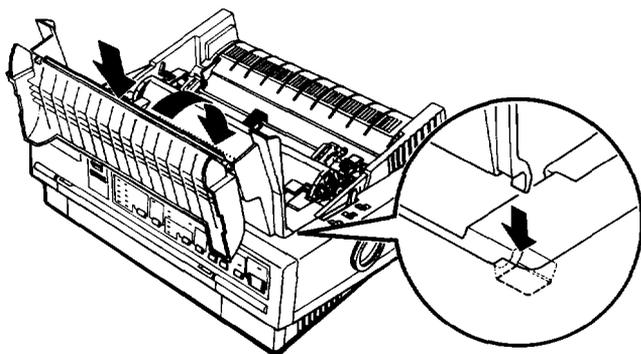
Note:
You install the optional #7768 or #7770 film ribbons in the same way as you install the ribbon cartridge. However, you should follow the guidelines below when using a film ribbon:

❏ *Print on ordinary paper only.*

❏ *Move the paper-thickness lever to the next lowest position.*

Attaching the paper guide

1. Place the notches on the paper guide straight down over the mounting posts on the printer.
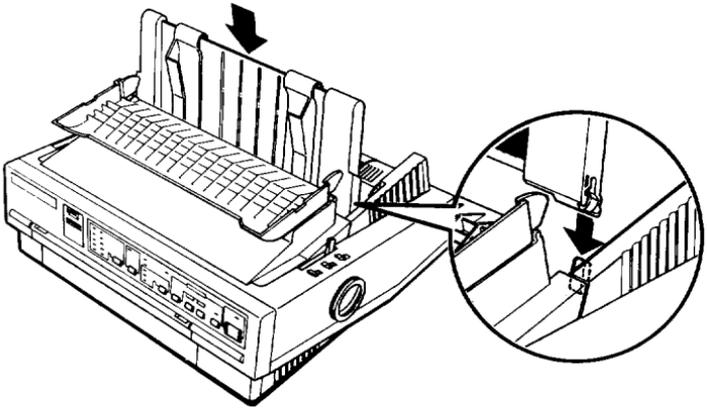
2. Lower the paper guide until it stops in the upright position. Raise the paper guide cover and rest it against the paper guide.
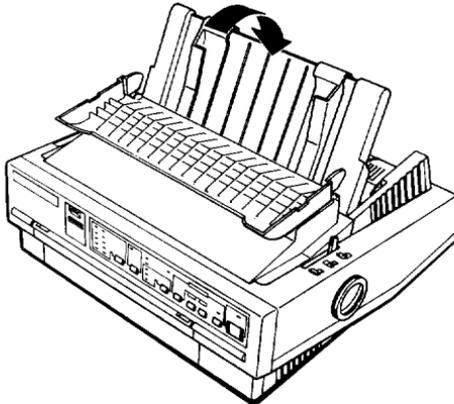
Testing the Printer

Before connecting your printer to a computer, use the built-in self-test function to see that the printer is working properly.

Before running the self test, you need to plug your printer's power cord into an electrical outlet.

Plugging in the printer

1. Make sure the printer is turned off.

2. Check the label on the back of the printer to make sure the voltage required by the printer matches that of your electrical outlet.

   > ***Caution:***
   > *If the rated voltage and your outlet voltage do not match, contact your dealer for assistance. Do not plug in the power cord,*

3. If the power cord is not attached to the printer, connect it to the AC inlet on the printer's rear panel.

4. Plug the power cord into a properly grounded electrical outlet.

Running the self test

You can run the self test with either continuous paper or single sheets. Also, you can load the paper for the test from the top, rear, front, or bottom. The following steps describe how to run the test on single-sheet paper, loaded from the top. See Chapter 2 for full details on paper handling.

By holding down a certain button while you turn on the printer, you can perform the self test in draft or LQ mode, or you can print out a list of the current DIP-switch settings. These buttons are listed below:

LOAD/EJECT   Draft mode self test

LF/FF   LQ mode self test

ALT   DIP-switch setting list

The self test begins by printing on the first and last lines of page 1. The printer then prints the character samples on page 2.

If you select LQ mode, the printer prints the self test in every font, in turn.

1. Make sure the printer is turned off and that the paper-release lever is in the single-sheet position.
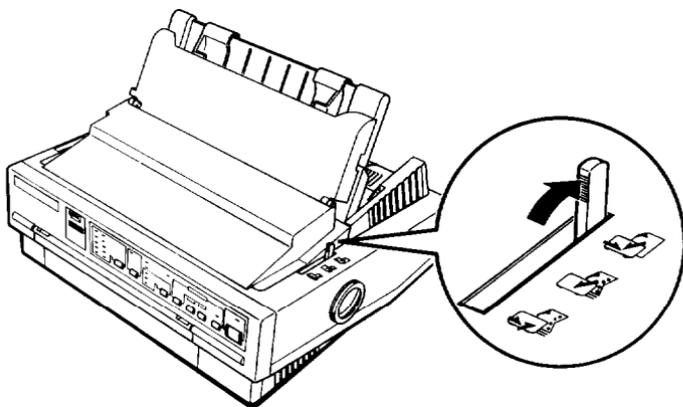
2. While holding down the appropriate button, turn on the printer. The printer beeps and the platen turns for a few seconds, signaling that the printer is in self-test mode.

3. Move the left edge guide until it locks in place next to the guide mark. Then adjust the right edge guide to match the width of your paper.
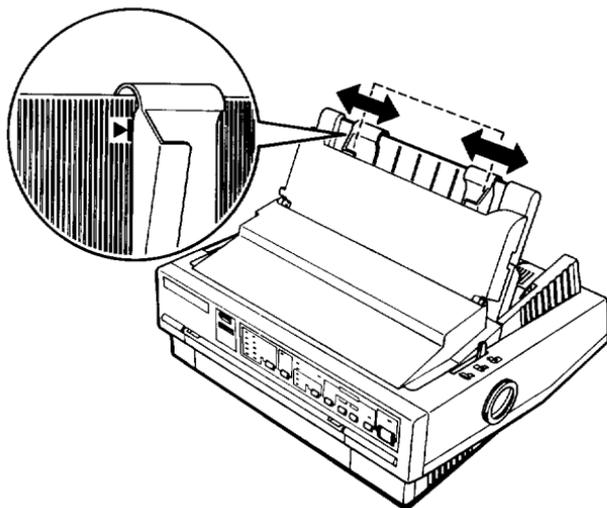
⚠ *Caution:*
Run the self test using paper at least 210 mm (8.2 inches) wide; otherwise, the print head prints directly on the platen.

4. Insert a sheet of paper between the edge guides until it meets resistance. After a few seconds, the printer loads the paper to the loading position and begins printing the self test.
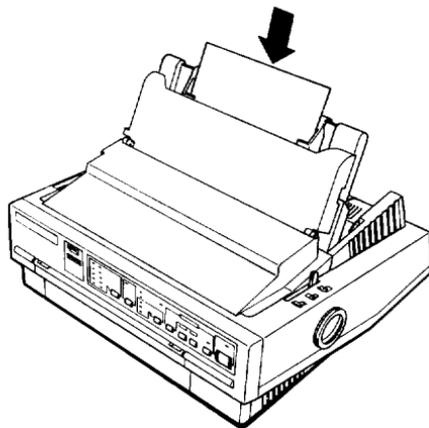
5. To stop the self test, press the **PAUSE** button (you can resume the self test by pressing the **PAUSE** button again).

6. Press the **LOAD/EJECT** button to eject the paper from the printer and then turn the printer off.

If test results are not satisfactory, see Chapter 6.

Here is part of a typical self test in LQ mode.

```
Roman
 !"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGH
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHI.
"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJ
#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKI
$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJKLI
```

Connecting the Printer to Your Computer

If the self test prints correctly, you are ready to connect your printer to the computer. Use a shielded twisted-pair parallel cable to connect your computer to the printer's built-in parallel interface.

Connect the parallel interface cable as described below:

1. Make sure both the printer and computer are turned off; then plug the cable connector securely into the printer's parallel interface connector. Squeeze the wire clips together until they lock in place on either side of the connector.
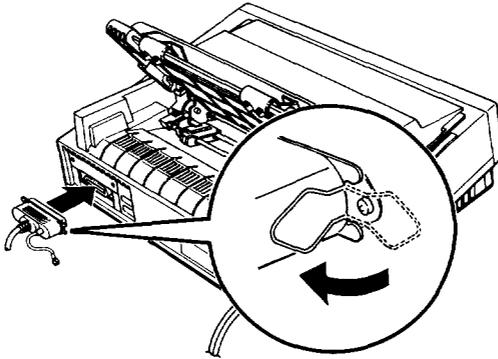
Note:
If *your cable has a ground wire, connect it to the ground connector beside the in interface connector.*

2. Plug the other end of the cable into the computer. (If there is a ground wire at the computer end of the cable, attach it to the ground connector at the back of the computer.)

Configuring Your Software for the Printer

Most software lets you specify the type of printer you use so that you can take full advantage of the printer's features. Your software probably provides an installation or setup section that presents a list of printers.

Choosing from a menu

To take full advantage of your printer's features, including ESC/P 2, choose the LQ-570+ or Stylus 800 from the menu. If these printers are not listed, contact the software manufacturer or see "Where to Get Help for United States Users" at the beginning of this manual to see if an update to the software is available. Until you receive an update, choose from the following list:

Action Printer 5000+
Action Printer 5000
LQ-570/1070
LQ-870/1170
LQ-100
SQ-870/l170
LQ-510/550
LQ-500
LQ-860 (LQ-1060)
LQ-850 (LQ1050)
LQ-2550

If none of these printers is listed, select the first one available from the following list: LQ, FX, LX, RX, MX, Epson printer, Standard printer, Draft printer. Because the printers in this list are 9-pin printers, your graphics printing may not be correct.

Chapter 2

Paper Handling

Selecting a Paper Feeding Method

Your printer can feed single sheets from the top and front and continuous paper from the rear, front, and bottom. Also, you can use the tractor unit for continuous paper as either a push or pull tractor.

You will probably use only one or two of these methods on a regular basis.

This chapter explains the various methods of paper handling and includes recommendations on the feeding methods best suited to your specific needs.

Setting the paper-release lever

The paper-release lever has three positions, with icons indicating the type of paper and paper path for each position.
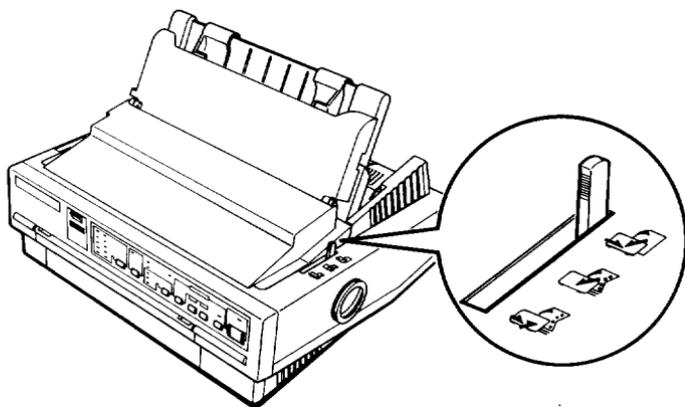
Single sheet   This position is for loading single sheets.

Push tractor   This position is for loading continuous paper from the rear, with the tractor in the push-tractor position.

Pull tractor   This position is for loading continuous paper from the rear, front, or bottom, with the tractor in the pull-tractor position. Use this position when you have installed both the push tractor and the optional pull tractor.

Using Single Sheets

Your printer can print on single sheets of paper from 148 mm
(5.8 inches) to 257 mm (10.1 inches) wide. You can load single
sheets from either the top or front of the printer.

Loading single sheets from the top

1. Move the paper-release lever to the single-sheet position.
   Make sure the paper guide is in the upright position.
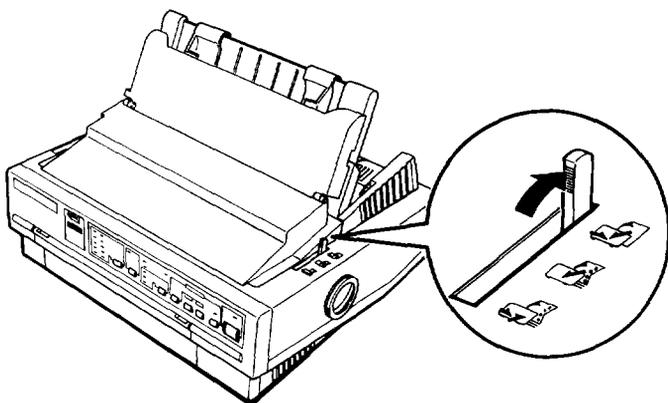
2. Turn on the printer. The OPERATE light on the control panel
   comes on.

3. Slowly slide the left edge guide until it stops next to the arrow on the paper guide. Then adjust the right edge guide to match the width of your paper.
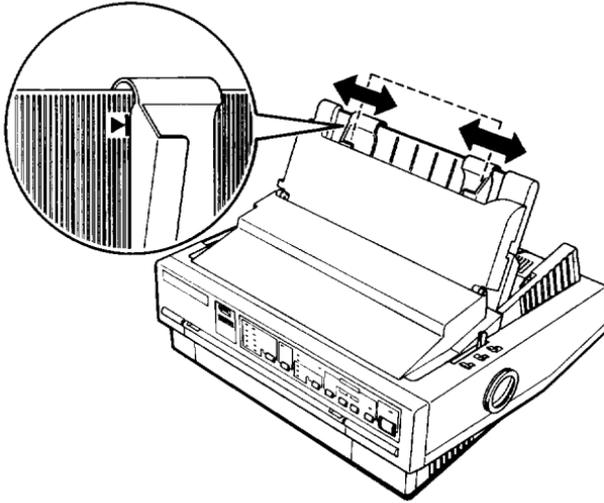
4. Insert the paper firmly between the edge guides until it meets resistance; after a few seconds, the printer automatically advances the paper to the loading position.

If the platen turns but the printer doesn't load the paper, completely remove the paper and re-insert it more firmly.

To eject the paper, press the LOAD/EJECT button.

Loading single sheets from the front

1. Move the paper-release lever to the single-sheet position and open the front cover.
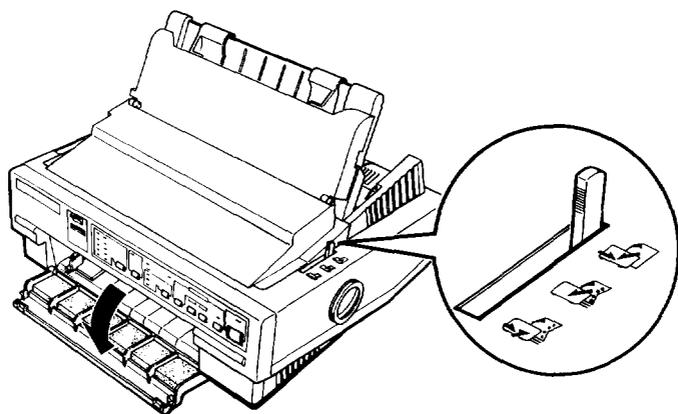
2. Turn on the printer. The OPERATE light on the control panel comes on.

3. Slide the edge guide until you feel it click into place at the guide mark. You can slide the edge guide to the left in 1/l0-inch increments to increase the size of the left margin on your paper.
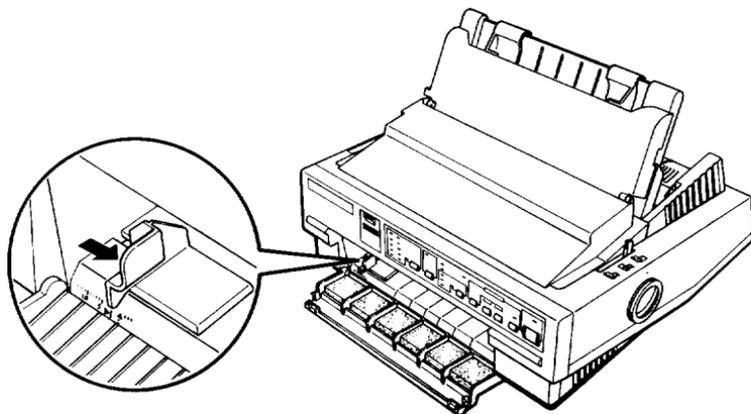
4. While aligning the paper's left edge with the edge guide, insert the paper firmly until it meets resistance; after a few seconds, the printer automatically loads the paper to the loading position.
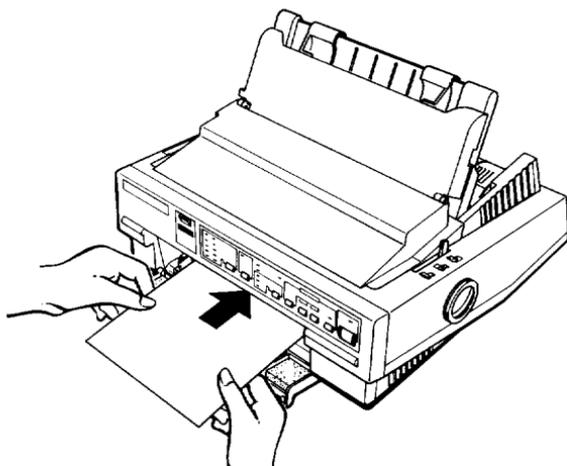
> **! Caution:**
> *Use the knob on the right side of the printer only to clear paper jams when the printer is off. Otherwise, you may damage the printer or cause it to lose the top-of-form position.*

If the platen turns but the printer doesn't load the paper, completely remove the paper and re-insert it more firmly.

To eject the paper, press the LOAD/EJECT button.

Note:
The printer's built-in stacker in front of the paper guide can hold up to 50 sheets of ejected paper.

Using Continuous Paper

You can print on continuous paper from 101 mm (4 inches) to 254 mm (10 inches) wide.

You can feed continuous paper from the rear, front, or bottom.

Your printer comes with the tractor installed in the push-tractor position, for feeding paper from the rear. If this is your paper-feeding method, skip to page 2-12. To feed paper from the front or bottom, you must install the tractor in the pull-tractor position. You can also install an optional pull tractor and use both the push and pull tractors together.

Tractor position and available paper paths

Below are the various ways of feeding continuous paper.
Always move the paper-release lever to the position indicated
for the paper-feeding method you are using.

Tractor position	Paper-release lever position	Paper-feeding method
Push-tractor position		
Pull-tractor position		
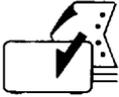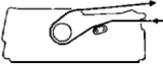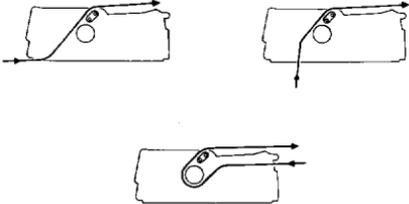
Make sure you align your paper supply with the paper loaded
in the tractor so the paper feeds smoothly into the printer.

If you want to feed paper through the bottom paper slot, use a
printer stand that has a large enough opening for paper to feed
from the bottom without obstruction.

Changing tractor positions

You can use the tractor unit as either a push tractor or a pull
tractor. You can change the tractor position according to your
paper feeding method. The printer comes with the tractor
installed in the push-tractor position.

Installing in the push-tractor position

1. Make sure the printer is turned off. Lift the printer cover and the paper guide up and off the printer.

2. If necessary, remove the tractor from the pull-tractor position by pressing the lock tabs open while lifting the tractor up and out of the mounting slots.

3. Press open the tractor's lock tabs. Hold the tractor horizontally above the printer and lower it straight down into the printer's back mounting slots.
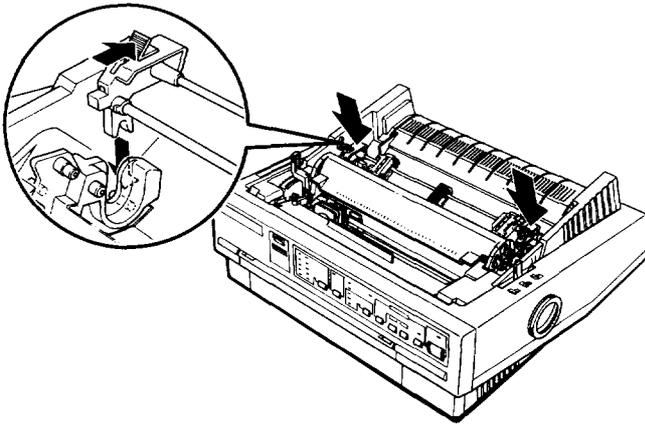
4. When the tractor is positioned in the mounting slots, release the lock tabs.

5. If you removed the clear plastic paper-tension unit previously, replace it by placing it on the printer's mounting pegs; then lower into place. Press on both ends of the paper-tension unit until you feel it click into place.

6. Replace the printer cover.

7. Move the paper-release lever to the push-tractor position.

You are now ready to load continuous paper with the push tractor. See page 2-12 for instructions.

Installing in the pull-tractor position

1. Make sure the power is turned off. Remove the paper guide. Raise the paper-guide cover and rest it on the printer cover. Lift the printer cover up and off.

2. Grasp both ends of the clear plastic paper-tension unit and lift it up from the front and lift it off the printer.

3. If necessary, remove the tractor from the push-tractor position by pressing the lock tabs open while lifting the tractor up and out of the mounting slots.

4. Push the tractor's lock tabs into the open position. Tilt the tractor forward and lower it into the printer's front mounting slots. An arrow on each side of the mounting slots shows you where to align the tractor.
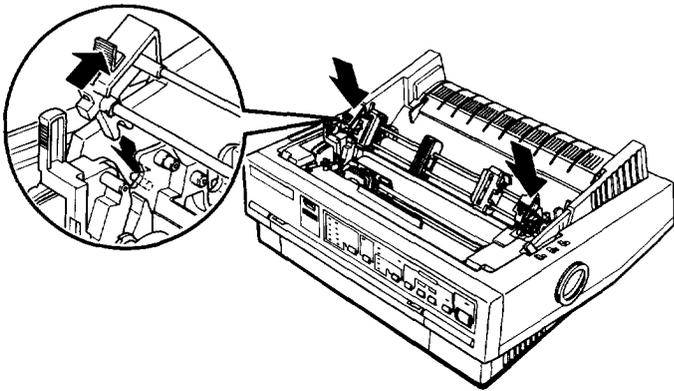
5. When the tractor is positioned in the mounting slots, release the lock tabs.

6. Pull the paper-release lever forward to the pull-tractor position.

You are now ready to load continuous paper. See page 2-15 for instructions.

Loading continuous paper with the push tractor

1. Make sure the printer is turned off, the paper-guide cover is resting on the printer cover, and the paper guide is removed.

2. Make sure the tractor is in the push-tractor position and the paper-release lever is in the push-tractor position.
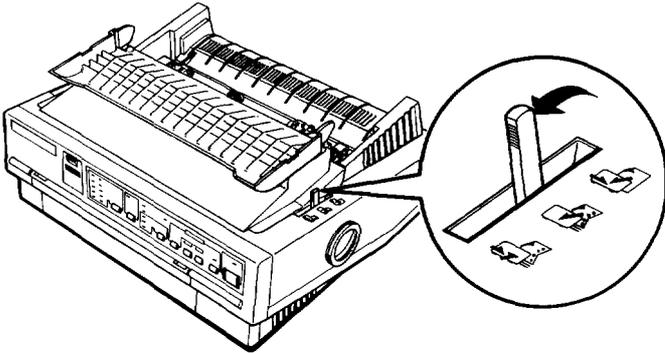
3. Release the tractor's sprocket units by pulling the sprocket lock levers forward.
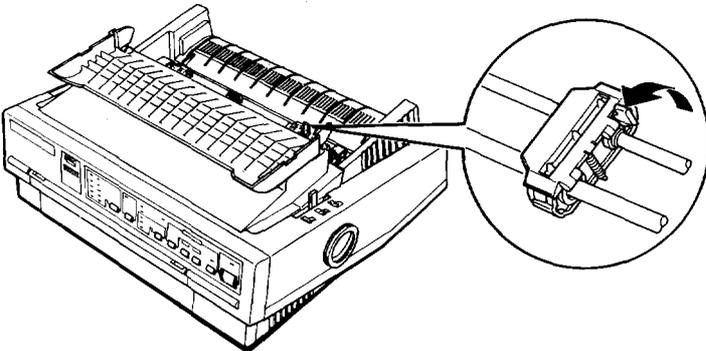
4. Slide the left sprocket unit to approximately 12 mm (½ inch) from the far left position and push the sprocket lock lever back to lock it in place. Then slide the right sprocket unit to match the width of your paper, but do not lock it. Move the paper support so it is midway between the sprocket units.

12 mm (1/2 inch)

paper support
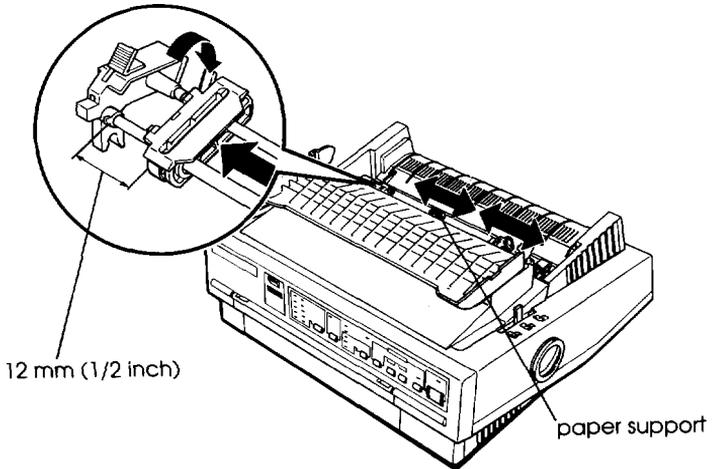
5. Make sure your paper has a clean, straight leading edge. Then open the sprocket covers and fit the first four holes of the paper over the sprocket pins.
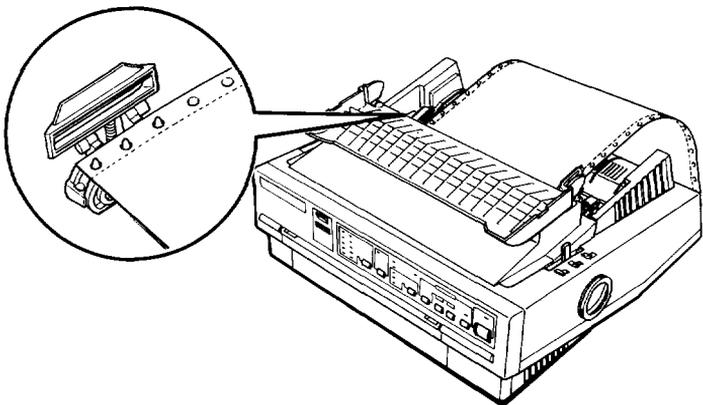
6. Close the sprocket covers.

7. Slide the right sprocket unit to remove any slack in the paper. Then lock it in place by pushing the sprocket lock lever back.

8. Place the notches on the paper guide straight down over the mounting posts on the printer.

9. Slightly lift the paper guide and then lower it until it rests on the printer. Raise the paper-guide cover and rest it on the paper guide.

10. Slide both edge guides to the middle of the paper guide.

11. Turn on the printer. The printer automatically advances the paper to the loading position when it receives data.

Note:
You can also advance the paper to the loading position by pressing the LOAD/EJECT *button.*

Caution:
Use the knob on the right side of the printer only to clear paper jams when the printer is off. Otherwise, you may damage the printer or cause it to lose the top-of-form position.

Removing continuous paper from the push tractor

1. Press the TEAR OFF button to advance the paper to the tear-off position. (See Chapter 3 for more information.) Tear off any printed sheets.

> **Caution:**
> *Always tear off paper before back-feeding; back-feeding too many sheets can cause a paper jam.*

2. Press the LOAD/EJECT button to feed the paper back to the standby position.

3. Remove the paper from the tractor unit.

Loading continuous paper with the pull tractor

By placing the tractor in the pull-tractor position, you can load paper from the rear, front, or bottom. The steps are the same for all paper paths.

Note:
When the tractor is in the pull-tractor position, do not use the TEAR-OFF *button or the* LOAD/EJECT *button to feed the paper back fo the standby position.*

1. Make sure the printer is turned off and the paper guide and the printer cover are removed.

2. Make sure the tractor is in the pull-tractor position and the paper-release lever is in the pull-tractor position.
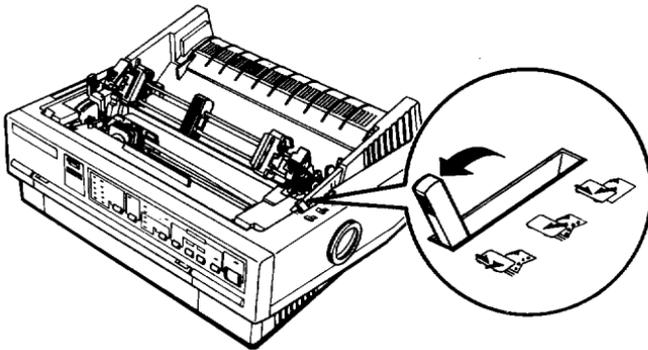
3. Release the tractor's sprocket units by pulling the sprocket lock levers forward.
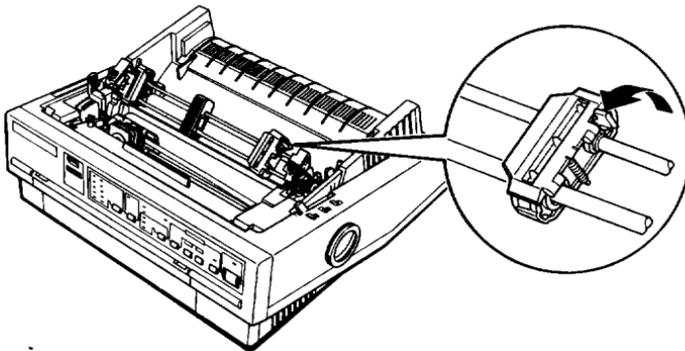
4. Slide the left sprocket unit to approximately 12 mm (½ inch) from the far left position and push the sprocket lock lever back to lock the sprocket unit in place. Then slide the right sprocket unit to match the width of your paper, but do not lock it in place. Move the paper support so it is midway between the sprocket units.

12 mm (1/2 inch)

paper support
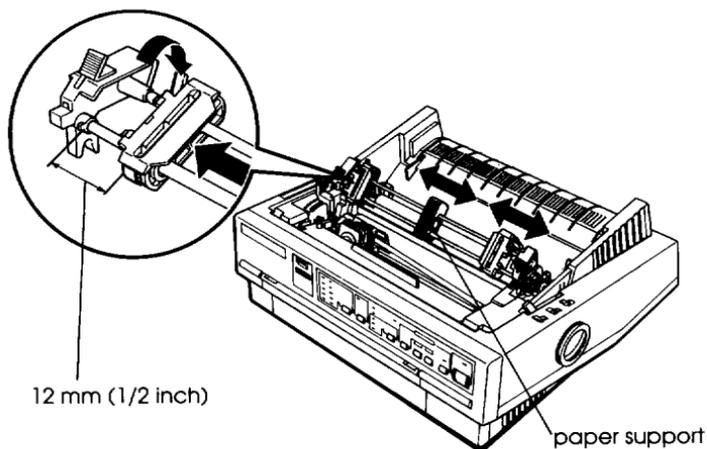
5. If you are inserting paper in the front paper slot, remove the front cover and slide the edge guide completely to the left.
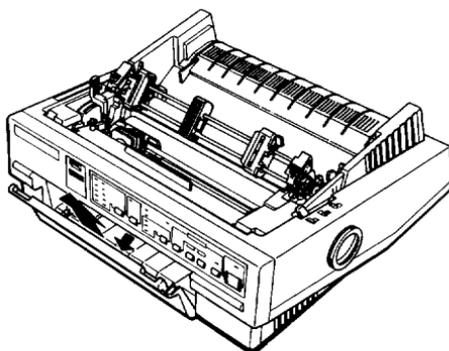
6. Make sure your paper has a clean, straight edge. Insert the paper into the desired paper slot (rear, front, or bottom) until it emerges between the platen and print head.

7. Pull the paper up until the perforation between the first and second pages is even with the top of the printer's ribbon.
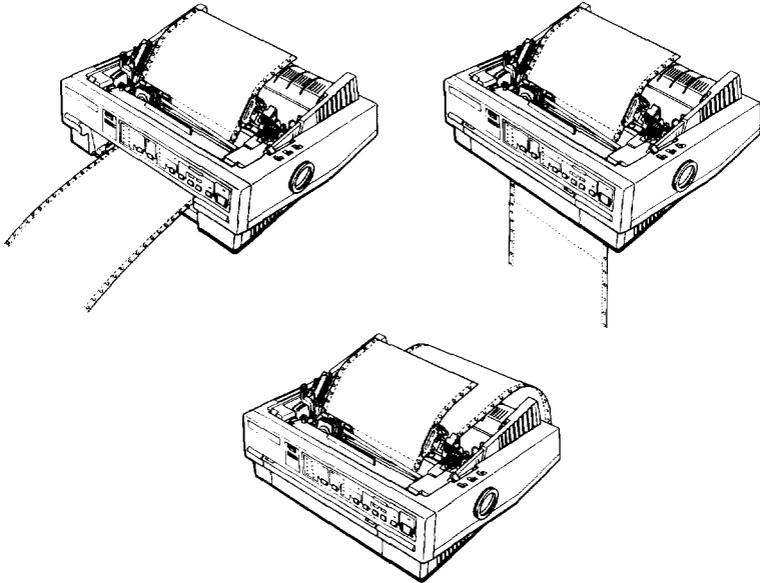
8. If you insert paper through the front paper slot, re-attach the front cover.

9. Fit the first four holes of the paper over the sprocket pins.
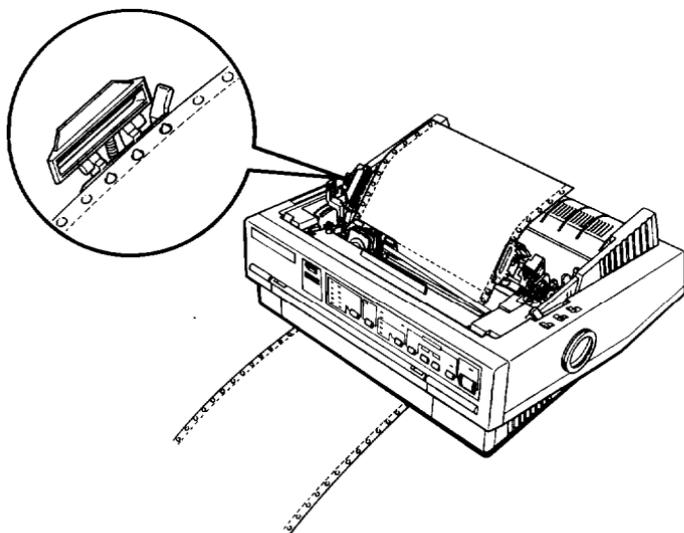
10. Close the sprocket covers.

11. Slide the right sprocket unit to remove any slack in the paper. Then lock it in place by pushing the sprocket lock lever back.

12. Place the notches on the paper guide straight down over the mounting posts on the printer.

13. Slightly lift the paper guide and then lower it until it rests on the printer.

14. Slide both edge guides to the middle of the paper guide.

15. Turn on the printer.

16. If necessary, adjust the paper position using the micro-feed feature described in Chapter 3.

> ⚠ **Caution:**
> *Use the knob on the right side of the printer only to clear paper jams when the printer is of. Otherwise, you may damage the printer or cause if to lose the top-of-form position.*

17. To replace the printer cover, insert the front tabs into the slots on the printer and then lower the cover into place. Raise the paper-guide cover and rest it on the paper guide.

Removing continuous paper from the pull tractor

1. To remove continuous paper when using the pull tractor, tear off the paper at a point before it enters the paper slot.
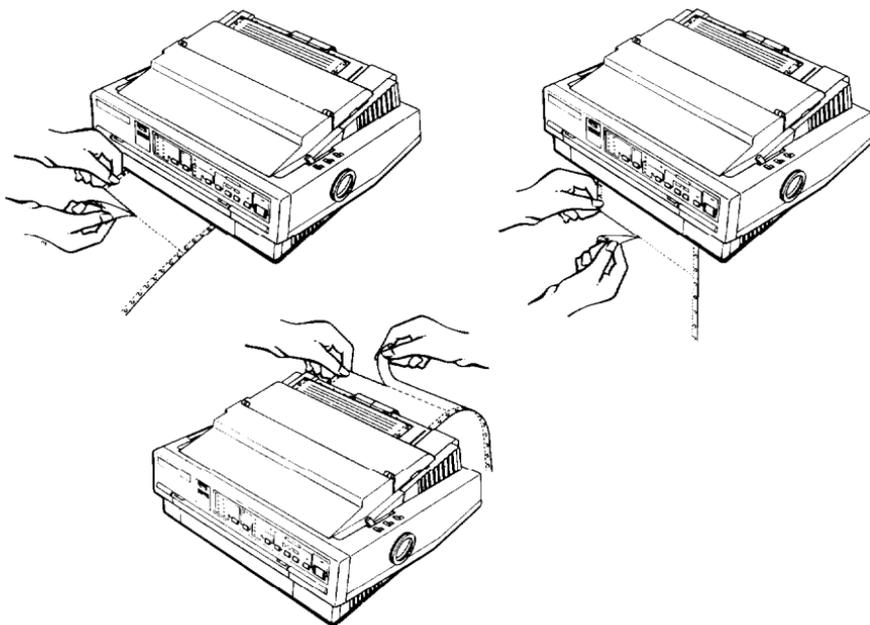
2. Press the LF/FF button to feed the remaining paper forward, out of the printer.

Switching Between Continuous Paper and Single Sheets

When using the push tractor, you can easily switch to single-sheet printing without removing the continuous paper.

Switching to single sheets

To switch from continuous paper to single sheets, follow the steps below.

1. If any printed sheets remain in the printer, press the **TEAR OFF** button to advance the paper to the tear-off position.

2. Tear off the printed pages.

> **Caution:**
> ❏   *Always fear off paper before back-feeding; back-feeding too many sheets an cause a paper jam.*
>
> ❏ *Never back-feed labels. Labels can easily come off their backing and jam the printer.*

3. Press the **LOAD/EJECT** button. The printer feeds the continuous paper backward to the standby position. The paper is still attached to the push tractor but is no longer in the paper path.

4. Move the paper-release lever to the single-sheet position.
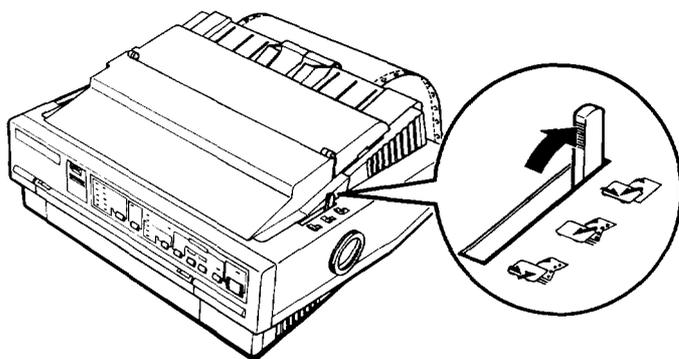
5. Lift the paper guide until it stops in the upright position.

6. Adjust the edge guides to match the width of your paper.

You can now load single sheets as described in "Using Single Sheets" in this chapter.

Switching to continuous paper

To switch from single sheets back to continuous paper in the push tractor, follow the steps below.

1. If a single sheet is in the paper path, press the LOAD/EJECT button to eject it.

2. Slightly lift the paper guide and then lower it until it rests on the printer.

3. Slide both edge guides to the middle of the paper guide.

4. Move the paper-release lever to the push-tractor position.
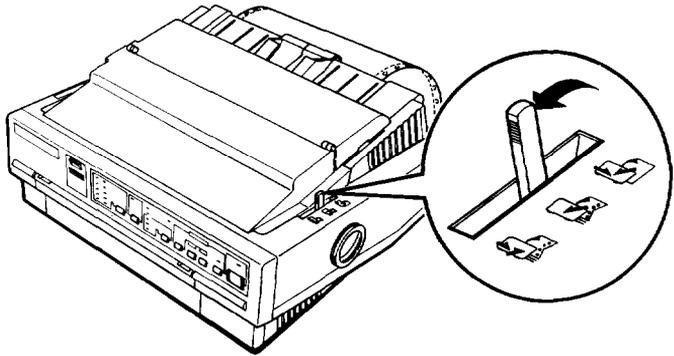
The printer automatically advances the continuous paper to the loading position when it receives data.

Printing on Special Paper

In addition to printing on single sheets and continuous paper, your printer can print on a wide variety of other paper types, such as envelopes, labels, and multi-part forms. Before printing on special types of paper, you need to change the paper-thickness setting.

Caution:
❏ *When printing on labels or multi-part forms, make sure that your software settings keep the printing entirely within the printable area.*

❏ *Always return the paper-thickness lever to position 0 when you return to printing on ordinary paper.*

Paper-thickness lever

Set the paper-thickness lever to match the thickness of your
paper according to the table below.
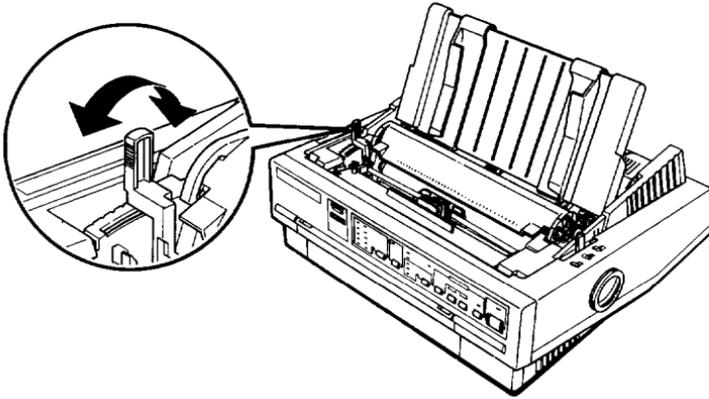
Paper Type	Lever Position
Ordinary paper (with film ribbon)	-1
Thin paper	-1 or 0
Ordinary paper (single sheets or continuous)	0

Multi-part forms (carbonless)
        2 sheets (original + 1 copy)
        3 sheets (original + 2 copies)
        4 sheets (original + 3 copies)
	1
	2
	2 to 3
	
	2

Envelopes	2 to 5

Note:
Print speed is reduced for paper-thickness lever settings of 2 and above.

Multi-part forms

Your printer can print on both single-sheet and continuous
multi- part forms. You can load single-sheet multi-part forms
only in the front paper slot.

You can use multi-part forms of up to four parts (including the
original). Make sure you set the paper-thickness lever to the
proper position. Use only carbonless multi-part forms.

You load multi-part forms the same way as you load single
sheets or continuous paper. For best results with continuous
multi-part forms, it is recommended you use the tractor
installed in the push-tractor position together with the optional
pull tractor.

For details, see "Using Single Sheets" or "Loading continuous
paper with the pull tractor," earlier in this chapter. Pay special
attention to setting the loading position as described in "Using
micro-feed" in Chapter 3.

> *Caution:*
> ❑ *When printing multi-part forms, make sure the printing*
>   *stays entirely within the printable area of the forms. (For*
>   *more information on the printable area, see Chapter 7.)*
>
> ❑ *Use four-part multi-part forms only under normal*
>   *operating conditions.*
>
> ❑ *Load single-sheet multi-part forms from the front only.*

Labels

When printing labels, always choose the type mounted on a continuous backing sheet with sprocket holes for use with a tractor. Do not try to print labels as single sheets because labels on a shiny backing sheet do not feed properly.

It is recommended you load labels from the front or bottom paper slots with the tractor in the pull-tractor position. You load labels the same way that you load continuous paper (with the pull tractor), except you set the paper-thickness lever to position 2.

See "Loading continuous paper with the pull tractor" earlier in this chapter for details.

> *Caution:*
> ❏ *Never feed labels backward with the* **LOAD/EJECT** *or* **TEAR OFF** *buttons. Labels can easily peel off the backing and jam the printer.*
>
> ❏ *Since labels are especially sensitive to temperature and humidity, use them only under normal operating conditions.*
>
> ❏ *Do not leave labels loaded in the printer between jobs; they curl around the platen and may jam when you resume printing.*
>
> ❏ *To remove labels from the paper path after you finish printing, first tear off the labels at a point before the paper slot. Then use the* **LF/FF** *button to advance the remaining labels out of the printer.*

Envelopes

You can load envelopes from the top just like single-sheet paper. However, you should pay attention to the guidelines below:

❏ Always set the paper-thickness lever to position 2, 3, or 4 depending on the thickness of the envelope.

❏ Always feed an envelope by pushing the wide edge into the printer until it meets resistance.
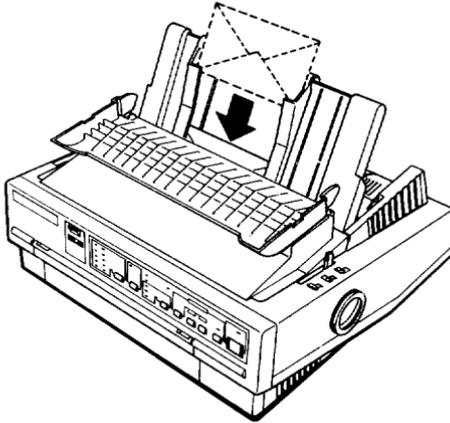
! ***Caution:***
   ❏ *Only use envelopes under normal operating conditions.*

   ❏ *Printing on the edge of an envelope can damage the print head. Make sure the printing stays entirely within the printable area of the envelopes. (See page 7-5.)*

Using the Printer

Control Panel

The indicator lights give you the current status of the printer.
The buttons let you control many printer settings.
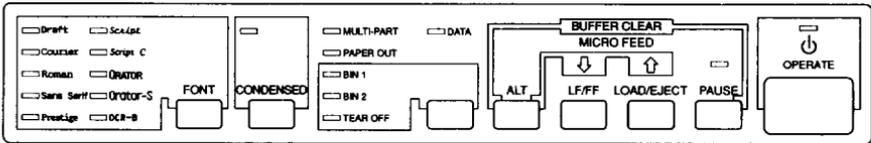
Lights

OPERATE (green)

On when the operate switch is on and power is supplied.

PAUSE (orange)

On when the printer is not ready to print data. The PAUSE light
is off unless you press the pause button to prevent printing.

DATA (orange)

On when the printer's buffer contains data,

MULTI-PART (green)

On when you move the paper-thickness lever to position 2 or
higher. The printing speed is reduced when this light is on.
When this light is flashing, you can use the micro-feed feature.

PAPER OUT (red)

On when the printer runs out of paper.

BIN 1 (green)

On when bin 1 of the optional cut-sheet feeder is selected for paper feeding.

BIN 2 (green)

On when bin 2 of the optional cut-sheet feeder is selected for paper feeding.

TEAR OFF (yellow)

On when you press the TEAR OFF button to feed continuous paper to the tear-off position.

CONDENSED (green)

On when you select condensed printing from the control panel.

FONT (green)

On when a specific font is selected. When you select Roman T or Sans Serif H with your software, all the FONT lights are turned off

Buttons

PAUSE

Press this button to temporarily stop printing. Press this button again to resume printing.

LOAD/EJECT

Press this button to load single-sheet or continuous paper to the loading position. However, the printer normally loads paper automatically. If single-sheet paper is already in the loading position, use this button to eject the sheet. If continuous paper is in the loading or tear-off position, press this button to feed it backward to the standby position.

LF/FF (line feed/form feed)

Press this button briefly to feed the paper forward one line. Hold this button down to eject a single sheet of paper or advance continuous paper to the top of the next page. You can also use this button to load a single sheet of paper from the cut-sheet feeder or to feed continuous paper from the standby position to the loading position.

ALT

Use this button in combination with other buttons to perform the following tasks:

BUFFER CLEAR (PAUSE)	Clears the printer's buffer and initializes the printer settings.

Note:
To clear the buffer but save the top-of-form setting, press the PAUSE button; then press the LF/FF button to advance the paper to the top of the next page; and then press the ALT and PAUSE buttons at the same time.

MICRO FEED ↑ (LOAD/EJECT)   Feeds paper forward in
1/180-inch increments.

MICRO FEED ↓ (LF/FF)   Reverse-feeds paper in 1/180-inch
increments.

See "Micro-Feed" later in this chapter for more information on
using the button.

Bin Select/TEAR OFF

This button selects the paper bin when both optional cut-sheet
feeders are installed and you are printing on single sheets.
When printing on continuous paper, press this button once to
feed paper from the loading position to the tear-off position.
Press this button again to feed the paper backward to the
loading position.

CONDENSED

Press this button to print condensed characters. Press it again
to return to normal character printing.

FONT

Press this button to select from among the built-in fonts.

You cannot select Roman T or Sans Serif H with this button.
You can select these fonts only with your software.

Note:
*The typestyle samples on the panel are meant as guides only; actual
printed results may differ slightly.*

Other control-panel features

The control panel also gives you access to the two other special
functions.

Self test: Hold down the LF/FF button (for LQ printing) or the LOAD/EJECT button (for draft printing) while turning on the printer. The self test lets you check that your printer is operating properly. Hold down the ALT button while turning on the printer to print out a list of the current DIP-switch settings.

See the section on testing the printer in Chapter 1 for more information.

Data dump: Hold down the LF/FF and LOAD/EJECT buttons while turning on the printer to enter data dump mode. Data dump mode allows advanced users to find the cause of communication problems between the printer and the computer.

The data dump mode is more fully explained at the end of this chapter.

DIP Switches

By setting the printer's two sets of DIP switches, you can control various printer features, such as the graphics character set and page length. New settings take effect whenever the printer is turned on. The DIP switches are located inside the compartment next to the control panel.

Changing a DIP-switch setting

To change a DIP-switch setting, follow these steps:

1. Turn off the printer.

2. Open the DIP-switch cover on the front panel.
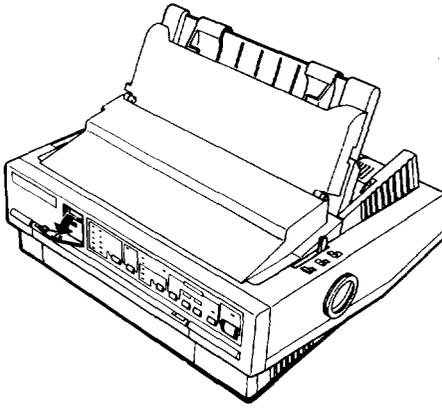
3. Use a pointed instrument, such as the tip of a pen, to turn a switch on or off. The section on DIP-switch functions lists the setting for each switch.

Caution:
Do not use a pencil tip to change a DIP-switch setting. The tip may break off and damage the switch.

4. Close the DIP-switch cover.

The new DIP-switch settings take effect when you turn on the printer.

DIP-switch tables

The tables below list the functions of the DIP switches. You can see the current DIP-switch settings at any time by running the self test as described in Chapter 1.

DIP switch 1

SW	Description	On	Off
1-1	International character sets/character tables	See the tables on the next page.	
1-2			
1-3			
1-4			
1-5	Print direction	Unidirectional	Bidirectional*
1-6	Printer mode**	IBM Available on European ver. only emulation	ESC/P 2*
1-7	Input buffer	None	8 KB*
1-8	1-inch skip-over-perforation	On	Off*

** SW 1-6 has no function on printers other than the European version.

DIP switch 2

SW	Description	On	Off
2-1	Page length (for continuous paper)	See the Page length table	
2-2			
2-3	Tear off	On	Off*
2-4	Auto line feed	On	Off*

* The asterisks indicate the default or factory settings, The defaults for DIP switches 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 2-1, and 2-2 vary according to the country,

International character sets

Country	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
USA	On	On	On	Off
France	On	On	Off	Off
Germany	On	Off	On	Off
United Kingdom	On	**Off**	Off	Off
Denmark	Oft	On	On	Off
Sweden	off	On	Off	Off
Italy	Off	Off	On	Off
Spain I	Off	Off	Off	Off

Character tables

Character Table	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
Italic	Set the international character set according to the table above.			Off
PC 437 (United States)	On	On	On	On
PC 850 (Multilingual)	On	On	Off	On
PC 860 (Portugal)	On	off	On	On
PC 863 (Canada-French)	On	off	off	On
PC 865 (Norway)	off	On	On	On
BRASCII (Brascilian Portuguese)* PC 437 Greek**	Off	On	Off	On
Abicomp (Brazilian Portuguese)* PC 853 (Turksh)**	Off	Off	On	On
PC 437 (United States)* PC 852 (East Europe)**	Off	Off	Off	On

* These character tables are not available on the European version,
** These character tables are available only on the European version,

Page length

Page length	2-1	2-2
8.5 inches (216 mm)	Off	On
11 inches (279 mm)	Off	Off
11.7 inches (296 mm)	On	On
12 inches (305 mm)	On	Off

DIP-switch functions

This section describes the functions of the DIP switches.

International character sets

You can choose from eight international character sets by setting DIP switches 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, and 1-4 according to the "International character sets" table on page 3-19. See the Appendix for character samples.

The character sets you can select by DIP switch are USA, France, Germany, United Kingdom, Denmark I, Sweden, Italy, and Spain I. However, you can select the following sets only with the ESC R software command: Japan (English), Norway, Denmark II, Spain II, Latin America, Korea, and Legal.

Note:
If you send the ESC t 0 command (to select italics) while DIP switch 1-4 is on, the international character set is always USA.

Character tables

Your printer has either 13 (for the European version) or 8 (for other versions) built-in character tables: 1 italics table and 12 (for the European version) or 7 (for other versions) graphics character tables.

You can select the character tables with DIP switches 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, and 1-4, according to "Character tables" on page 3-9.

To select a graphics character table, you must first turn DIP switch 1-4 on.

Note:
If you send the ESC t 1 command (to select graphics) while DIP switch 1-4 is off, the graphics character table is always *PC 437 (United States).*

All character tables are included in the Appendix.

Print direction

Printing is normally bidirectional. However, turning DIP switch 1-5 on for unidirectional printing-in which the print head prints in one direction only—allows for precise vertical printing alignment. This makes it ideal for printing graphics such as lines or boxes.

If DIP switch 1-5 is on, printing is unidirectional even if you select bidirectional with the ESC U 0 software command.

Printer mode

This feature is available only on the European version of this printer.

When DIP switch 1-6 is off, the printer operates in ESC/P2 mode. By setting the DIP switch to on, the printer operates in IBM emulation mode. In this mode, the printer emulates an IBM Proprinter X 24E. All the commands available on this IBM printer are available in this mode, except one: Define User-Defined Characters (ESC =).

In IBM emulation mode, the functions of some DIP switches differ from those listed on pages 3-8 to 3-10. These functions are listed in the following tables.

DIP-switch settings for IBM emulation mode

SW	Description	On	Off
1-1			
1-2	Code page selection	See table below	
1-3			
1-4	Character set selection	Set 2	Set 1
1-8	Alternate graphic mode"'	On	Off*
2-l	Page length for continuous paper	12 in.	11 in.
2-2	Auto CR	enabled	disabled

* The asterisks indicate the default or factory settings, The defaults for DIP
 switches 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-4, 2-1, and 2-2 vary according to the country,
* * With SW 1-8 On, ESC 3, ESC A, ESC J, and ESC ₋ function the same as in
 ESC/P.

Code page selection

Code pages	1-1	1-2	1-3
437	On	On	On
850	On	On	Off
860	On	Off	On
863	On	Off	Off
865	Off	On	On
437 Greek	Off	On	Off
853	Off	Off	On
852	Off	Off	Off

Input buffer capacity

The printer stores data sent from your computer in its input buffer. Keep DIP switch 1-7 off to select an 8 KB buffer.

Skip-over-perforation

Turning DIP switch 1-8 on when you are using continuous paper enables the skip-over-perforation function. Use this function to leave a l-inch (25.4-mm) margin between the last printable line on one page and the first printable line on the next page. This causes the printer to skip over the perforation between continuous sheets.

Most application programs take care of the top and bottom margins. Do not turn on skip-over-perforation unless your program does not provide these margins.

Adjust your top-of-form position with the MICRO FEED buttons to get half of the margin at the bottom of one page and half at the top of the next page.

Continuous-paper page length

When you are printing on continuous paper, DIP switches 2-1 and 2-2 let you select from the four page lengths described in the "Page length" table on page 3-10.

Tear off

You can turn on DIP switch 2-3 to select tear-off mode. See "Tear off" later in this chapter for information on the tear-off mode. Use the tear-off feature only with continuous paper loaded with the push tractor; do not use the tear-off feature with the pull tractor.

Auto line feed

When auto line feed is on (DIP switch 2-4 on), the printer accompanies each carriage-return code (CR) received with a line-feed code (LF).

If your printer is double spacing, turn DIP switch 2-4 off. If each line overprints the next, turn DIP switch 2-4 on.

Micro-Feed

The micro-feed feature allows you to move the paper forward or backward in 1/180-inch increments. You can use this feature to adjust the loading and tear-off positions.

Before you adjust the loading position, it is set to the factory setting (8.5 mm). By moving the paper backward, you can set the loading position to as high as 5.3 mm from the top edge of the paper. You can then print more lines per page.

When you make adjustments to the loading or tear-off positions with continuous paper, the printer remembers the new position, even if you turn off the printer.

When you adjust the loading position of single-sheet paper, the printer remembers the new position until you turn off the power. The loading position returns to the factory setting (8.5 mm) when the power is turned on again.

Using micro-feed

To use the micro-feed feature, you press the ALT button at the same time as you press the LOAD/EJECT or LF/FF button, as indicated on the printer's control panel. To use the micro-feed feature, follow the steps below:

1. Make sure printing has stopped. If necessary, lift the printer cover up so you can see the paper position.

2. While holding down the ALT button, press **the** LOAD/EJECT button to feed the paper forward or the LF/FF button to feed the paper backward, as indicated by the arrows above the buttons.
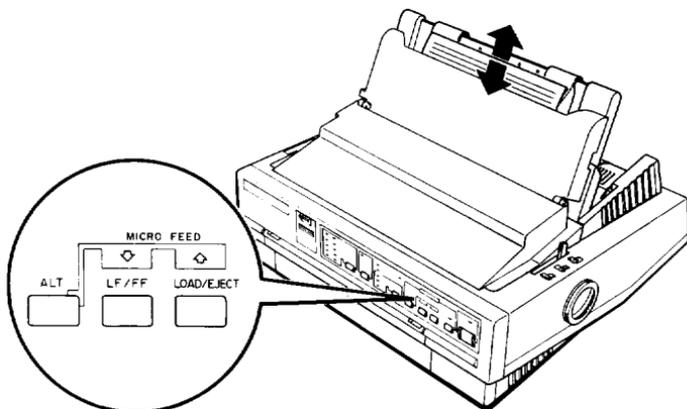
Adjusting the loading position

The loading position is the position of the paper after it has been automatically loaded by the printer. If printing is too high or low on the page, change the loading position with the micro-feed feature as follows:

1. Make sure the printer is turned on. If necessary, lift the printer cover up so you can see the paper position.

2. Load either continuous or single-sheet paper. (Load continuous paper by pressing the LOAD/EJECT button.) The MULTI-PART light begins to flash.

Note:
You can adjust the loading position only while the MULTI- PART *light is flashing.*

3. While holding down the ALT button, press the LOAD/EJECT button to adjust the loading position to a lower position on the page; press the LF/FF button to adjust the loading position to a higher position on the page. The MULTI-PART light stops blinking after a short time.
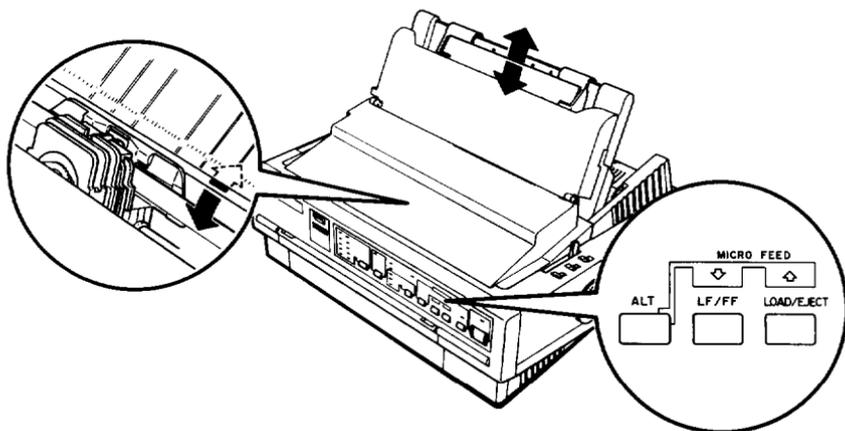
Note:
❏ *For continuous paper, the printer remembers this new position even after it has been turned off and back on.*

❏ *The printer has a minimum and maximum loading position. If you try to advance the loading position beyond these limits, the printer beeps and the paper stops moving.*

❏ *When the paper reaches the factory-set loading position, the printer beeps and paper feeding pauses briefly. Use the factory set ting as a reference point when adjusting the loading position.*

❏ *The printer remembers the new loading position for single- sheet paper only until you turn off the power. The loading position returns to the factory setting when the power is turned on again.*

Tear Off

After you have finished printing, you can use the tear-off feature to advance continuous paper on the push tractor to the tear-off edge of the printer. You can then easily tear off printed sheets. When you resume printing, the printer automatically feeds paper back to the loading position.

This feature lets you save paper that would normally be lost between documents.

You can use the tear-off feature in two ways: by turning on DIP switch 2-3 to select automatic tear-off mode, or by pressing the TEAR OFF button on the control panel.

If the perforation between pages is not aligned with the tear-off edge, you can adjust the tear-off position using the micro-feed feature.

> **Caution:**
> ❏ *Never use the tear-of feature to reverse feed labels; they may come off their backing and jam the printer.*
>
> ❏ *Never reverse feed continuous paper when using the pull tractor; the paper could come off the pull tractor and jam the printer.*

Tear-off mode

When you select tear-off mode with DIP switch 2-3, the printer automatically advances continuous paper to the tear-off position when you finish printing.

The printer advances paper to the tear-off position only when the printer receives a full page of data or a form-feed command and no more data is received for three seconds.

Enter tear-off mode by performing the following steps:

1. Make sure the printer is turned off.

2. Turn DIP switch 2-3 on.

3. Turn the printer on.

When tear-off mode is on and you print on continuous paper on the push tractor, the printer advances the final printed page to the tear-off position. Then you can tear off all printed pages.

If the perforation is not aligned with the tear-off edge, adjust the tear-off position as described in the section on adjusting the tear-off position later in this chapter.

When you resume printing, the printer automatically feeds the paper back to the loading position and begins printing. (You can also manually feed the paper back to the loading position by pressing the LOAD/EJECT or TEAR OFF button.)

Using the TEAR OFF button

Whether or not the printer is in tear-off mode, you can use the TEAR OFF button to advance continuous paper to the tear-off position by following the steps below.

1. Make sure printing has finished. Then press the TEAR OFF button. The printer advances the paper to the tear-off edge and the TEAR OFF light comes on.

2. Tear off all printed pages. If the perforation is not aligned with the tear-off edge, adjust the tear-off position as described in the next section.

3. When you resume printing, the printer automatically feeds the paper back to the loading position and begins printing. (You can also manually feed the paper back to the loading position by pressing the LOAD/EJECT or TEAR OFF button.)

Adjusting the tear-off position

If the perforation is not aligned with the tear-off edge, adjust the tear-off position by following the steps below:

1. Make sure the paper is in the tear-off position and the TEAR OFF light is on.

2. While holding down the ALT button, press the LOAD/EJECT button to adjust the tear-off position to a lower position on the page or press the LF/FF button to adjust the tear-off position to a higher position on the page. The printer remembers the new tear-off position.

3. Tear off any printed pages.

4. When you begin printing, the printer automatically feeds the paper back to the loading position and begins printing. (You can also manually feed the paper back to the loading position by pressing the LOAD/EJECT or TEAR OFF button.)

Note:
❑ *The printer has a minimum and maximum tear-off position. If you try to advance the loading position beyond these limits, the printer beeps and the paper stops moving.*

❑ *When the paper reaches the factory-set tear-off position, the printer beeps and paper feeding pauses briefly. Use the factory setting as a reference point when adjusting the tear-off position.*

Typestyles

You can **produce a** wide range of typestyles by combining different character fonts, widths, and other enhancements. You can select typestyles using the control panel or your software.

Character fonts

Your printer has 12 built-in character fonts.

The draft font uses fewer dots per character for fast printing. This makes it ideal for rough drafts and editing work.

Nine letter-quality (LQ) fonts are also available. Letter-quality fonts produce fully-formed characters for presentation-quality documents.

To select the draft or LQ fonts, press the FONT button on the printer's control panel until the light next to your desired font comes on. The font remains selected until you select another.

With Epson's new ESC/P 2 printer control language, you can also select scalable fonts.

In addition to scalable Roman and Sans Serif fonts, Roman T and Sans Serif H fonts are available in scalable. Roman T is similar to the Times™ font; Sans serif H is similar to Helvetica™. They are available in scalable only, while the Roman and Sans Serif fonts are available in LQ mode also. You cannot select Roman T and Sans Serif H from the control panel.

Scalable fonts allow you to print in varying sizes when you are using the appropriate software. The minimu size of each font is 8 points, and the maximum is 32 points. You can increase the size of the font in 2-point increments. The sample below shows characters of the following point sizes: 8, 12, 16, 20,24,28, and 32.

Roman
with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

Roman T
with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

Sans Serif
with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

Sans Serif H
with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

with best wishes

The following shows sample characters for the draft and LQ fonts:

Draft

```
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»
```

Epson Courier

```
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡<>
```

Epson Roman

```
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»
```

Epson Roman Proportional

```
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñѪº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»
```

Epson Sans Serif

```
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»
```

Epson Sans Serif Proportional

!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»

Epson Prestige

!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»

Epson Script

!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»

Epson Script C

!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»

Epson Orator

!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUV
WXYZ{¦} ÇÜÉÂÄÀÅÇÊËÈÏÎÌÄÅÉÆÆÔÖÒÛÙŸÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒÁÍÓ
ÚÑÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡‹›

Epson Orator-S

!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?@ABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]_ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{¦} ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡‹›

OCR-B

```
!"#$%&'()*+,-./0123456789:;<=>?aABCDEFGHIJK
LMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv
wxyz{|}~ÇüéâäàåçêëèïîìÄÅÉæÆôöòûùÿÖÜ¢£¥₧ƒáíó
úñÑªº¿⌐¬½¼¡«»
```

Character spacing

Character spacings of 10, 12, or 15 cpi (characters per inch) and proportional are available using software commands or your application program. See Chapter 7 for the character spacings available for each font.

In the 10, 12, or 15-cpi modes, each character gets an equal amount of space. In proportional mode, the spacing varies from character to character. A narrow letter like a lowercase i receives less space than an uppercase W.

Use Roman T or Sans Serif H font only in proportional mode for best results.

The printout below compares the different types of spacing:

This is 10 cpi printing.

This is 12 cpi printing.

This is 15 cpi printing.

This is proportional printing.

Condensed printing

Condensed printing reduces the size of characters to approximately 60 percent of their normal width, allowing more characters to fit on a line. **This** is useful for spreadsheets and other applications where you need to print the maximum amount of information on a page.

You can condense 10 cpi, 12 cpi, and proportional spacing using software commands or your application program. You cannot condense 15-cpi printing. The printout below shows condensed 10 and 12-cpi printing.

This is condensed 10 cpi printing.

This is condensed 12 cpi printing.

Data Dump Mode

Data dump mode is a special feature that allows experienced users to find the cause of communication problems between the printer and computer. In data dump mode, the printer produces an exact printout of the codes it receives.

To use data dump mode, follow these steps:

1. Make sure the printer is off.

2. Hold down both the LF/FF and LOAD/EJECT buttons while you turn on the printer.

3. Load the paper.

4. Next, run either an application program or a program you have written in any programming language. Your printer prints all the codes it receives, as shown below.

```
Data Dump Mode
1B 40 1B 52 00 1B 74 01 1B 36 12 1B 50 20 20 20    .@.R..t..6..P
20 20 54 68 69 73 20 69 73 20 61 6E 20 65 78 61     This is an exa
6D 70 6C 65 20 6F 66 20 61 20 64 61 74 61 20 64    mple of a data d
75 6D 70 20 70 72 69 6E 74 6F 75 74 2E 20 54 68    ump printout. Th
69 73 20 69 73 20 66 65 61 74 75 72 65 20 6D 61    is is feature ma
6B 65 73 20 69 74 20 65 61 73 79 20 66 6F 72 20    kes it easy for
```

5. To turn off data dump mode,press the **PAUSE** button to stop printing and then turn the printer off.

Look at the data dump shown in step 4. On the left side of the printout, all the codes preprinted in hexadecimal formation the right side of the printout,the same codes appear as printable characters or, if they are nonprintable codes-such as control codes—they appear as dots.

By looking at either the characters printed in the text field or the hex codes, you can see exactly what codes are being sent to the printer.

Chapter 4
Using Printer Options

Cut-Sheet Feeders

Two cut-sheet feeders are available for use with your printer

❏ **C80637*** (Single-bin)

❏ **C80638*** (High-capacity)

   * This is a substitute for the last digit, which varies by country.

The single-bin cut-sheet feeder holds up to 50 single sheets of paper and the high-capacity cut-sheet feeder holds up to 150 sheets of paper or up to 30 air mail or 25 plain bond envelopes.

By connecting both cut-sheet feeders, you can operate them as a double-bin cut-sheet feeder (see Assembling the double-bin cut-sheet feeder). This allows you to load two different types of paper automatically.

Before you install your cut-sheet feeder, assemble it by following the instructions in the manual that comes with it.

Installing a cut-sheet feeder

You follow the same steps to install either the single-bin or high-capacity cut-sheet feeder:

1. Make sure the printer is turned off. Remove the paper guide and the printer cover.

2. If the standard tractor is installed in the pull-tractor position, remove it and re-install in the push-tractor position. If the optional pull tractor is installed, remove it. In either case, make sure the paper-tension unit is installed.

Note:

❏ *Store the paper guide and optional pull-tractor in a safe place; you will need them if you remove the cut-sheet feeder.*

❏ *If you install the single-bin cut-sheet feeder, you need to re-install the paper guide after you load the paper.*

3. Make sure the paper-release lever is in the single-sheet position.

4. Hold the cut-sheet feeder in both hands and press back on the latch levers on each side. Fit the notches in the cut-sheet feeder over the mounting posts on the printer. Release the latch levers and lower the cut-sheet feeder until it rests on the printer.
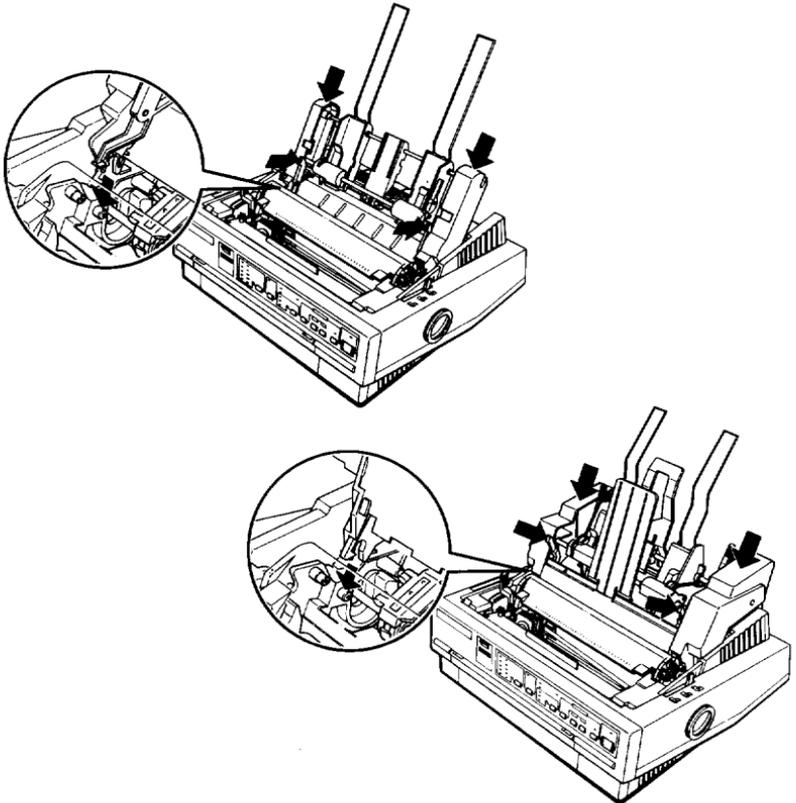
5. Replace the printer cover.

You are now **ready** to **load paper** with your cut-sheet feeder as described in the following section.

Removing a cut-sheet feeder is the reverse of the steps above.

Loading paper with the single-bin cut-sheet feeder

Load paper using the single-bin cut-sheet feeder as follows:

1. Turn off the printer. If necessary, raise the paper guide cover, rest it on the printer cover, and remove the paper guide.

2. Slide the left paper guide so it is aligned with the triangle mark. Next, slide the right paper guide to roughly match the width of your paper. Slide the paper support to midway between the paper guides.
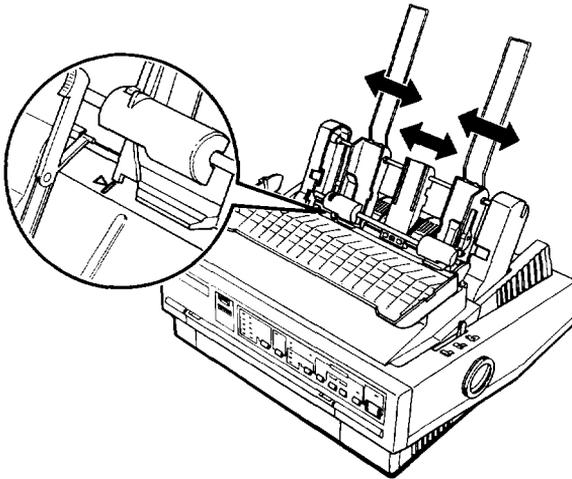
3. Pull the paper-set levers all the way forward until the paper guides retract and lock open to allow for paper loading.
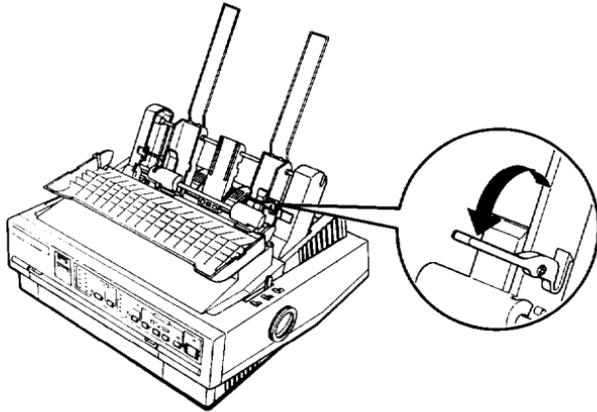
4. Take a stack of paper and fan it. Next, tap the side and bottom of the paper on a flat surface to even up the stack.

> ⚠ *Caution:*
> *Do not use multi-part forms, carbon paper, or labels in the cut-sheet feeder.*

5. Insert up to 50 sheets of paper along the left paper guide.

6. Adjust the position of the right paper guide so that it matches your paper's width. Make sure the position of the guide allows the paper to move up and down freely.

7. Push the paper-set levers back to clamp the paper against the guide rollers.

8. If necessary, attach the stacker-support wires (that come with the cut-sheet feeder) to the edge guides of the paper guide.

9. Replace the paper guide by placing the notches on the paper guide straight down over the mounting posts on the printer. Lower the paper guide into position and then slide the edge guides to the middle.
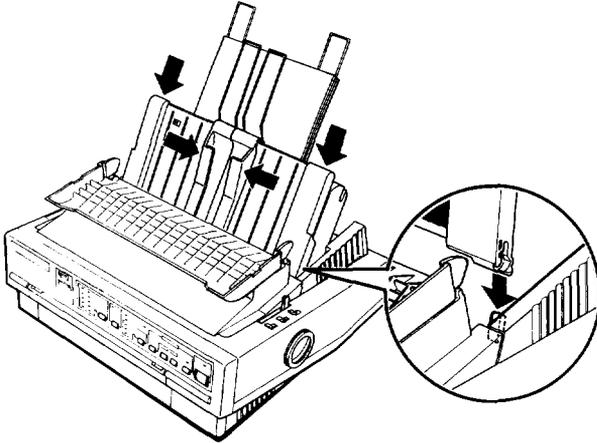
10. Raise the paper-guide cover and rest it against the paper guide.

Note:
When the cut-sheet feeder is installed, you can still load single sheets using the top paper guide or the front paper slot.

The cut-sheet feeder automatically loads paper when you send print data to the printer (as long as the PAUSE light is not on). You can also load paper from the cut-sheet feeder by pressing the LOAD/EJECT button.

Loading paper *or envelopes with the high-capacity cut-sheet feeder*

To load paper using the high-capacity cut-sheet feeder, follow the steps below.

1. Pull the lock levers on the left and right paper guides forward.
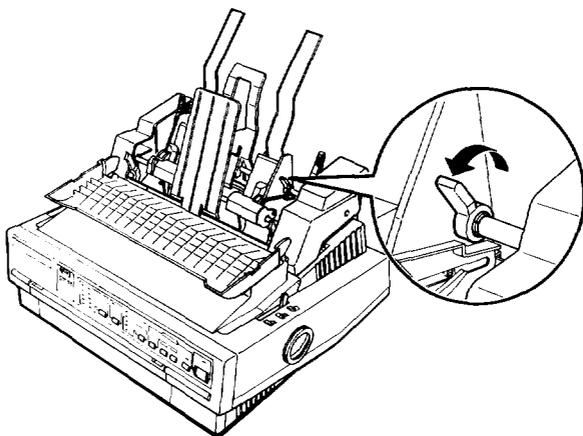
2. Slide the left paper guide until the ridge on the paper guide is aligned with the triangle mark on the front of the cut-sheet feeder; then lock the paper guide in place by pushing back on its lock lever. Next, slide the right paper guide to roughly match the width of your paper. Slide the paper support midway between the paper guides.
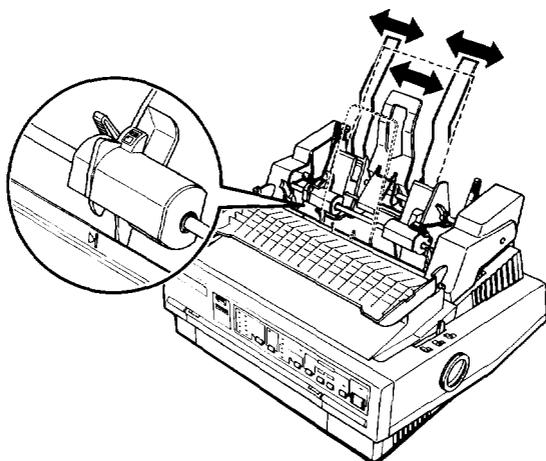
3. Pull the paper-set levers on each side of the cut-sheet feeder all the way forward until the paper guides retract and lock open to allow for paper loading.
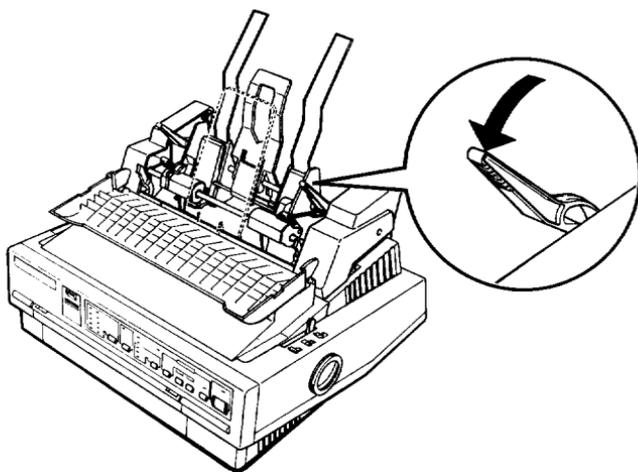
4. Take a stack of paper and fan it. Next, tap the side and bottom of the paper on a flat surface to even up the stack.

⚠ **Caution:**
Do not use multi-part forms, carbon paper, or labels in the cut-sheet feeder.

5. Insert up to *150* sheets of paper or up to 30 air-mail or 25 plain bond envelopes.

6. Adjust the position of the right paper guide so that it matches your paper's width. Make sure that the position of the guide allows the paper to move freely up and down. Then lock the right paper guide in place by pushing back on the lock lever.

7. Set the envelope levers on each side of the cut-sheet feeder. Pull the levers forward for single sheets of paper or push them back for envelopes.
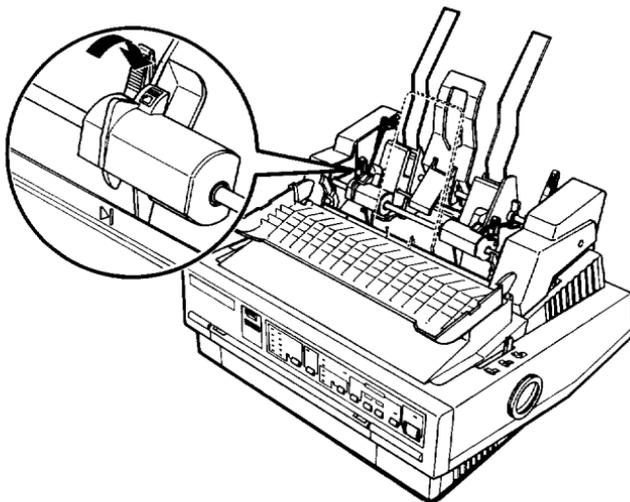
8. Push the paper-set levers back to clamp the paper or envelopes against the guide rollers.

Note:
Even when the cut-sheet feeder is installed, you can also insert single sheets using the front paper slot or the slot between the paper guide and stacker.

The cut-sheet feeder automatically loads paper when you send print data to the printer (as long as the PAUSE light is not on). You can also load paper from the cut-sheet feeder by pressing the LOAD/EJECT button.

Assembling the double-bin cut-sheet feeder

You can connect the single-bin cut-sheet feeder to the
high-capacity cut-sheet feeder to create a double-bin cut-sheet
feeder. Follow these steps:

1. Remove the gear cover from the back of the high-capacity
   cut-sheet feeder and store it in a safe place.
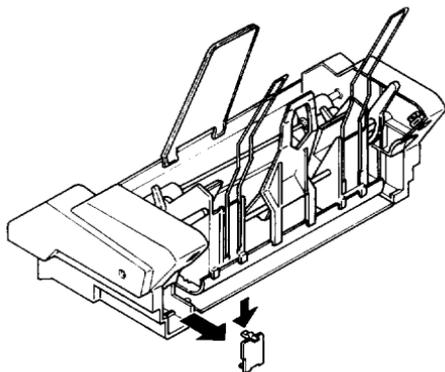
> ⚠️ *Caution:*
> *Once you connect the single-bin cut-sheet feeder to the
> high-capacity cut-sheet feeder, you cannot disconnect them
> by yourself. If you want to disconnect them, contact your
> dealer.*

2. Hold the single-bin cut-sheet feeder in both hands. Fit the notches in the single-bin cut-sheet feeder over the mounting posts on the rear of the high-capacity cut-sheet feeder.
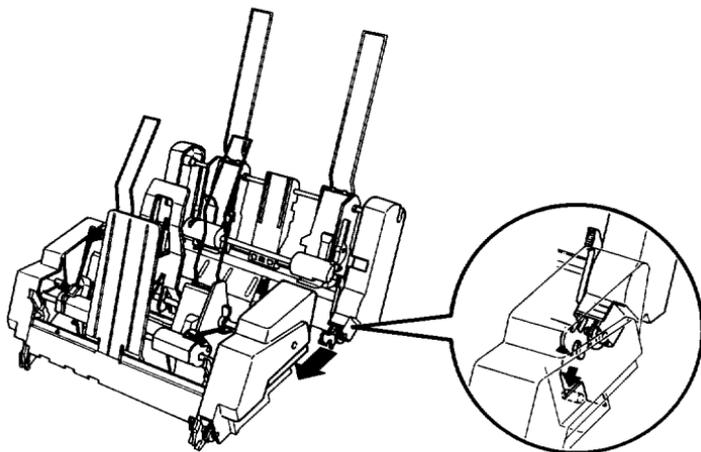
3. Pull the single-bin cut-sheet feeder toward the high-capacity cut-sheet feeder. While pushing firmly on the tab locks, press the two cut-sheet feeders together until they are securely locked together.
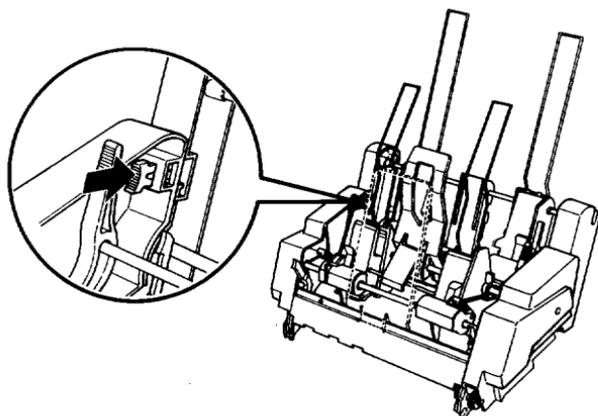
4. Install the assembled double-bin cut-sheet feeder on the printer. See the section on installing a cut-sheet feeder earlier in this chapter.

5. Load paper into each bin. See the sections on loading paper earlier in this chapter.

The high-capacity cut-sheet feeder becomes bin 1 and the single-bin cut-sheet feeder becomes bin 2. Select the bin number by pressing the Bin Select button. The light of the selected bin comes on.

You can also specify the bin number using software commands. You may be able to specify the bin number using your application software. See your application software manual for details.

Switching between continuous paper and the cut-sheet feeder

You can easily switch between continuous paper and cut-sheet feeder operation without removing the continuous paper.

Switching to continuous paper

1. If any single sheets are in the paper path, press the LOAD/EJECT button to eject them.

2. Move the paper-release lever to the push-tractor position.

Note:
When you want to print several pages of continuous paper, fold the first printed page forward at *the perforation after the perforation emerges from below the printer cover. This helps the printer feed the printed pages properly and prevents paper* jams.

Switching to the cut-sheet feeder

1. If any printed sheets remain in the printer, press the TEAR OFF button to advance the continuous paper to the tear-off position.

2. Tear off the printed pages.

3. Press the LOAD/EJECT button. The printer feeds the continuous paper backward to the standby position. The paper is still attached to the push tractor but is no longer in the paper path.

   > ⚠️ *Caution:*
   > *Never* feed *labels backward. Labels can easily come off their backing and jam the printer.* Before *you switch to the cut-sheet feeder when you are using labels, remove the labels from the printer as described on page 2-26.*

4. Place the paper-release lever in the single-sheet position.

Pull Tractor

The optional pull tractors, C80019* provide optimum continuous paper handling. (The asterisk is a substitute for the last digit, which varies according to country.) The pull tractor is especially useful with continuous multi-part forms. For best results, use the optional pull tractor along with your standard tractor installed in the push-tractor position. (See page 2-10 for instructions.)

Loading paper with the push tractor and the optional pull tractor

1. Make sure the printer is turned off, the standard tractor is installed in the push-tractor position, and the paper-release lever is in the push-tractor position.

2. Remove the printer cover, paper guide, and paper-tension unit by lifting them up and off the printer.

3. Install the optional pull tractor in the pull-tractor position as described in Chapter 2.

Note:
The optional pull tractor cannot be installed in the push-tractor position.

4. Load the continuous paper for the push tractor as described in Chapter 2.

5. Turn on the printer. Press the LOAD/EJECT button to load the paper, and then use the LF/FF button to feed two sheets of paper through the printer.

> *Caution:*
> *Use the knob on the right side of the printer only to clear paper jams when the printer is off. Otherwise, you may damage the printer or cause if to lose the top-of-form position.*

6. Move the paper-release lever to the pull-tractor position.

7. Load the continuous paper for the pull tractor as described in Chapter 2.

8. Pull out on the gear at the right side of the pull tractor and turn it to remove any slack in the paper between the push and pull tractors.
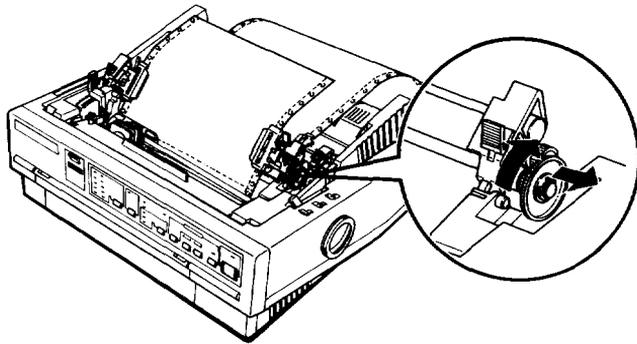
9. Place the notches on the paper guide straight down over the mounting posts on the printer.

10. Slide both edge guides to the middle of the paper guide. Slightly lift the paper guide and then lower it until it rests on the printer.

11. Replace the Printer cover by inserting the front tabs into the slots on the printer and then lowering the cover into place. Raise the paper guide cover and rest it on the paper guide.

Note:
When you want to print several pages of continuous paper, fold the first page foward at the perforation after the perforation emerges from below the printer cover. This helps the printer feed the printed pages properly and prevents paper jams.

Interface Cards

You can use optional interface cards to supplement your printer's built-in parallel interface.

The Epson interface cards below are compatible with your printer. (Not all interfaces are available in all countries.)

Madel Number	Name
C823051/C823061	Serial interface card
C823071/C823081	32 KB serial interface card
C82310*	32 KB parallel interface card
C82313*	32 KB IEEE-488 interface card

* This is a substitute for the last digit, which varies by country.

If you are unsure whether you need an optional interface or would like to know more about interfaces, contact your dealer.

Installing an interface card

Follow the steps below to install an optional interface card.

1. Make sure the printer is turned off. Unplug the printer's power cord and disconnect the interface cable.
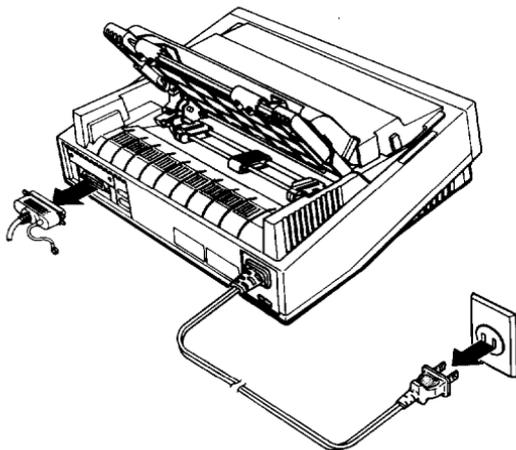
2. Remove the screws from the interface cover. Remove the interface cover.
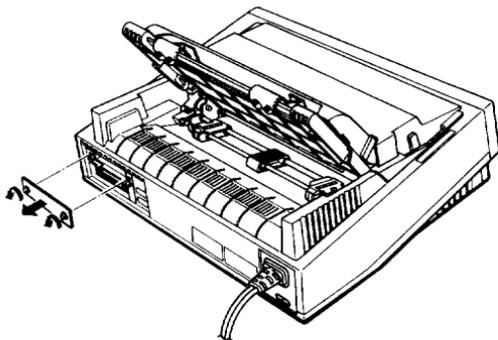
3. Be sure to set any switches and jumpers on the card. See the interface card's manual for details. Make sure that you set jumper JG to on, or the card will not work properly.

4. Slide the interface card along the slots on both sides of the interface compartment. Push in firmly to make sure you fully insert the connector at the rear of the interface card into the printer's internal socket.

5. Re-insert the screws and tighten to complete installation of the optional interface.
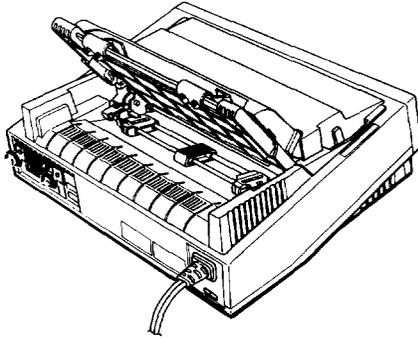
Removal of the interface card is the reverse of the steps above.

The C823051/C823061 serial interface card

To use the C823051/C823061 interface card, see the sections to set the correct baud rate, handshake timing, and error handling. For all other data transfer conventions, such as word structure and communications protocol, see the C823051/C823061 interface card manual.

Selecting a baud rate

You can select from the following baud rates: 150,300,600, 1,200,2,400,4,800,9,600, and 19,200 bps (bits per second). To set the baud rate, see the bit-rate selection table in the C823051/C823061 interface card manual.

Handshake timing

When the vacant area for data in the input buffer drops to 256 bytes, the printer outputs an X-OFF code or sets the DTR flag to 1 (MARK) to indicate that it cannot receive data. When the vacant area for data in the buffer increases to 528 bytes, the printer outputs an X-ON code or sets the DTR flag to 0 (SPACE) to indicate that it is ready to receive data.

Error handling

When the printer detects a parity error, it prints an asterisk (*) The printer ignores all other errors, including framing and overrun errors.

Chapter 5
Maintenance and Transportation

Cleaning the Printer

To keep your printer operating at its best, you should clean it thoroughly several times a year.

1. Make sure the printer is turned off. Then remove any paper as well as the paper guide and tractor unit. Also remove the optional pull tractor and cut-sheet feeder or feeders, if installed.

2. Use a soft brush to carefully brush away all dust and dirt.

3. If the outer case or paper guide is dirty or dusty, clean it with a soft, clean, well-wrung cloth dampened with-mild detergent dissolved in water. Keep the printer cover in place and close the paper-guide cover to prevent water from getting inside the printer.

Caution:
- ❏ *Never use alcohols or thinners to clean the printer; these chemicals can damage the components as well as the case.*

- ❏ *Do not use a hard or abrasive brush.*

- ❏ *Do not spray the inside of the printer with lubricants; unsuitable oils can damage the mechanism. Contact your dealer if lubrication is needed.*

Warning:
Be careful not to get water on the printer mechanism or electronic components.

Replacing the Ribbon

When the printing becomes too faint, you need to replace the ribbon cartridge. Use the Epson ribbon cartridges listed below for best results. Genuine Epson ribbons are designed to work properly with your Epson printer; their high quality ensures proper operation and long life of the print head and other printer parts. Using any other ribbon may damage your printer.

❏ Standard fabric, #7753

❏ Film, #7768

To replace the ribbon cartridge, follow the steps in "Installing the ribbon cartridge" in Chapter 1.

Note:
❏ *Use the optional film ribbon cartridge when you want especially high quality printing. For everyday operations, use the standard ribbon cartridge.*

❏ *Do not use a ribbon cartridge designed for* 9-pin printers.

Transporting the Printer

If you need to transport your printer some distance, carefully repack it using the original box and packing materials, as described below:

1. Turn off the printer.

2. Unplug the power cord from the electrical outlet; then disconnect the interface cable from the printer.

3. Remove the paper guide.

4. Remove the optional pull tractor and cut-sheet feeder or feeders, if installed.

5. Remove the ribbon cartridge.

6. Remove the paper-tension unit. Attach the protective locking clip to the paper-tension unit, and then replace the paper-tension unit. See page 1-5.

7. Make sure the standard tractor is installed in the push-tractor position.

8. Repack the printer, ribbon cartridge, paper guide, and power cord in the original packing materials and place them in the printer's original box.

Chapter 6
Troubleshooting

Most problems you encounter while operating your printer have simple solutions. Read through the appropriate section to find your problems; then follow the recommended steps. If you cannot solve the problem, contact your dealer or a qualified service person for assistance.

Power Supply

The printer does not work and the OPERATE light does not come on.

Check that the power cord is plugged into the electrical outlet properly.

If the electrical outlet is controlled by an outside switch or automatic timer, use a different outlet.

Plug another electrical device into the outlet to determine whether the outlet is operating properly.

The OPERATE light comes on briefly and then goes off. The light stays off even when the power is switched on again.

Check that the printer's voltage rating matches the voltage of your electrical outlet. If the voltages do not match, unplug the printer and contact your dealer immediately. Do not reconnect the power cord to an electrical outlet.

Printing

The printer does not print and the PAUSE light is on.

Press the PAUSE button.

The PAUSE light is off but nothing prints.

Check that the software is installed properly for your printer. Check the software's printer settings.

Check both ends of the interface cable between the printer and the computer. Make sure your interface cable meets both the printer and computer specifications. If you are using the built-in parallel interface, be sure your cable is a shielded twisted-pair parallel cable.

The printer does not print and the PAPER OUT light is on.

Load paper in the printer.

The printer sounds like it is printing, but nothing is printed.

The ribbon cartridge may not be installed properly. See the section on ribbon installation in Chapter 1.

The ribbon may be worn out. Replace the ribbon cartridge as described in Chapter 5.

The paper thickness setting may be incorrect. See "Setting the paper-thickness lever" in Chapter 2.

The printer makes a strange noise, the buzzer sounds several times, and the printer stops abruptly.

Turn off the printer and check for a paper jam, a ribbon jam, or other problems. If the printer still does not print correctly, contact your dealer.

The PAUSE light is flashing and the printer does not print, or it stops printing abruptly.

The print head is overheated. Wait a few minutes; the printer resumes printing automatically when the print head cools.

Printed characters have parts missing at the bottom.

The ribbon cartridge may not be installed properly. See the section on ribbon installation in Chapter 1.

The printout is faint.

The ribbon may be worn out. Replace the ribbon cartridge as described in Chapter 5.

Check that the paper-thickness lever is set correctly for the paper you are using. See "Setting the paper-thickness lever" in Chapter 2.

A line of dots is missing in the printout.

The print head is damaged. Stop printing and contact your dealer to have the print head replaced.

Dots are missing in random positions.

Either there is too much slack in the ribbon or the ribbon has come loose. Reinstall the ribbon cartridge as described in Chapter 1.

The typestyles or characters that are set by your software cannot be printed.

Check that the software is correctly configured for your printer.

The font selected on the control panel does not print.

Your software may be overriding your control panel setting.
Check the font setting in your software.

The wrong characters are printed.

The wrong character table or the wrong international character
set is selected. Check the DIP-switch settings. See page 3-8.

The characters printed are smaller than expected.

Press the CONDENSED button to cancel condensed mode. See
page 3-5.

Printing starts too high or too low on the page.

Adjust the top margin set by your software or use micro feed
to make minor adjustments to the loading position. See page
3-14.

All the text is printed on the same line.

Set DIP switch 2-4 on so that the printer automatically adds a
line-feed code to each carriage return.

The text is printed with extra blank lines between the lines of text.

Two line-feed signals are being sent. Set DIP switch 2-4 off.

Line spacing is incorrect. Adjust the line-space setting in your
software.

Page length does not match the length of the paper.

Change the page-length setting with DIP switches 2-1 and 2-2. See page 3-10.

Check the page length set by your software and adjust it if necessary.

Regular gaps occur in the printout.

One-inch skip-over-perforation may be set. Set DIP switch 1-8 off.

Skip-over-perforation is set, but the perforation does not fall in the center of the skip.

Make sure the page-length DIP-switch setting matches the page length of your paper. See page 3-10.

If your software controls the top and bottom margins, set DIP switch 1-8 off.

Vertical printed lines do not align.

Turn DIP switch 1-5 on for unidirectional printing.

Printing starts too low on the page, or the bottom part of one page is printed at the top of the next page.

Be sure to choose the correct printer when you choose a printer from your software's setup menu. See page 1-15.

Use your software to specify the type of paper you are using (single-sheet or continuous).

Use your software to reduce or eliminate the top margin and to reduce the page length or lines-per-page setting.

When clearing the buffer, you also lose the top-of-form.

Always advance the paper to the top of the next page with the LF/FF button before clearing the buffer.

When using an optional interface, the printer does not print or the printout is not what you expect.

You may be trying to use an interface card or cable with the wrong specifications. Check the specifications to make sure you can use the interface card or cable with this printer.

The computer and printer interface settings may not match. Make sure the settings on the computer and printer match.

The interface may have been disabled. Make sure that the switch near the interface connector is turned on.

Note:
You can check the operation of your printer using the self test. (See "Running the self test" in Chapter 1.) If the self test works properly, the printer is operating properly, and the problem probably lies in the computer, the software, or the cable. If the self test does not work, contact your dealer.

Paper Handling

When you send data, the platen does not rotate and the paper does not feed.

The PAUSE light is on. Press the PAUSE button.

When you insert single-sheet paper, the platen does not rotate and paper does not feed.

The paper may be too far to the right. Align the left edge guide with the arrow on the paper guide.

Check that the paper-release lever is in the single-sheet position.

When you insert single-sheet paper, the platen rotates but paper does not feed.

Reinsert the paper more firmly.

When you send data or press the LOAD/EJECT button, the platen rotates, but the push tractor does not feed the paper.

The paper-release lever is in the wrong position. Move the paper-release lever to the push-tractor position.

The paper has come off the push tractor. Remount the paper on the push tractor.

When a print command is sent from the computer, the platen rotates but the cut-sheet feeder does not feed the paper.

The cut-sheet feeder may be incorrectly installed. Remove the cut-sheet feeder and install it as described in Chapter 4.

Check that the paper-release lever is in the single-sheet position. See page 2-2.

The paper-set levers may be pulled forward. Push back on the paper-set levers.

Paper may be jammed near the print head.

There may be only one sheet left in the bin. Add more paper.

YOU may have loaded too many sheets in the cut-sheet feeder's bin. You can load up to 50 sheets in the single-bin cut-sheet feeder, and up to 150 sheets or up to 30 air-mail or 25 plain bond envelopes in the high-capacity cut-sheet feeder.

The cut-sheet feeder feeds two or more sheets at the same time.

You may have loaded too many sheets in the cut-sheet feeder's bin. See above.

You may have forgotten to fan the stack of paper before loading it into the bin. Remove the paper and fan it.

Feeding of single-sheet paper is crooked or the paper jams.

Turn off the printer and move the paper-release lever to the pull-tractor position. Pull out the paper and do the following:

❏ Make sure the paper size is within the specified range. See page 7-4.

❏ Make sure the paper is aligned with the edge guides.

Feeding of continuous paper is crooked or the paper jams.

Check that the paper-release lever is in the correct position.

Make sure the paper supply is not obstructed by a cable or some other object.

Make sure that your paper supply is positioned within 1 meter (3.28 feet) of the printer.

The position of your paper supply may be preventing the paper from feeding straight. Check that the holes on the sides of the paper are aligned with each other. Also, make sure the sprocket units are locked and their covers are closed.

Check that the paper-thickness lever is set correctly for the paper you are using. See page 2-24.

Check that paper size and thickness are within the specified range. See page 74.

Paper loaded from the cut-sheet feeder is crooked.

The paper may be old or creased. Use onIy new, clean sheets of paper.

There may be too much paper in the stacker. Remove the paer from the stacker.

Make sure that your paper is the proper size and quality. See Chapter 7.

Paper loaded with the optional pull tractor is crooked or the paper jams.

The pull tractor and push tractor sprocket "units may not be aligned correctly. Make sure the sprocket units on both tractors are aligned.

There may be slack in the paper. Adjust the position of the sprocket units to take up any slack across the width of the paper. Remove slack lengthwise by pulling out and rotating the gear on the right of the optional pull tractor.

Single-sheet paper does not fully eject.

Use the LOAD/EJECT button to eject paper. Do not use the LF/FF button.

The paper may be too long. Only use paper that is within the specified range. See page 7-4.

Continous paper does not eject properly.

> The page is too long. Tear off the paper and remove it from the printer. Only use paper that is within the specified length range. See page 7-5.

One page of printing has spread to two pages when using the cut-sheet feeder.

> Check the page-length setting in your software. Also see "Tips for Printing on Single Sheets" on page iv.

Chapter 7
Technical Specifications

Printer Specifications

Printing

Printing method: 24-pin impact dot matrix

Printing speed:

Quality	Characters per inch	Characters/secand/line
Draft	10	225
	12	269
Letter Quality	10	75
	12	90

Printing direction: Bidirectional logic-seeking for text and graphics. Unidirectional for graphics. (Unidirectional can be selected by DIP switch or software command.)

Line spacing: 1/6 inch or programmable in 1/360-inch increments

Paper feed speed: 65.2 milliseconds per 1/6-inch line; 2.8 inches per second with continuous feed

Printable columns:

Character sizes	Maximum printed characters
10 cpi	80
10 cpi condensed	137
12 cpi	96
12 cpi condensed	160
15 cpi	120

Buffer: 0 KB or approx. 8 KB
(DIP-switch selectable)

Character fonts:

Font*	15 cpi	10 cpi	12 cpi	Proportional
Epson Draft	√	√	√	
Epson Courier	√	√	√	
Epson Roman	√	√	√	√
Epson Sans Serif	√	√	√	√
Epson Prestige		√	√	
Epson Script		√	√	
Epson Script C				√
Epson Orator		√		
Epson Orator-S		√		
OCR-B		√		
Epson Roman T				√
Epson Sans Serif H				√

* You can also select other font/ptich combinations using ESC/P 2
commands. See the command summary in Chapter 8 for details.

Scalable fonts:

Font	Min pt	Max pt	Increments
Epson Roman	8	32	2 pts
Epson Sans Serif	8	32	2 pts
Epson Roman T	8	32	2 pts
Epson Sans Serif H	8	32	2 pts

Character tables: 1 italic and 12 graphics character tables (European version)

1 italic and 7 graphics character tables (others)

Character sets   14 international character sets and one legal character set

Paper

Single sheets:

Width
top	148 to 257 mm (5.8 to 10.1 inches)
front	182 to 257 mm (7.2 to 10.1 inches)
Length	364 mm (14.3 inches) maximum
Thickness	0.065 to 0.14 mm (0.0025 to 0.0055 inches)
Weight	52.3 to 90 g/m^2 (14 to 24 lb)

Single-sheet multi-part forms:

Width	182 to 216 mm (7.2 to 8.5 inches)
Length	257 to 297 mm (10.1 to 11.7 inches)
Copies	Four sheets (1 original plus up to 3 copies)
Thickness	0.12 to 0.32 mm (0.0047 to 0.012 inches)
Weight	40 to 58 g/m^2 (12 to 15 lb) per sheet

❏ Load single-sheet multi-part forms only into the front slot.

❏ Use only carbonless multi-part forms.

Continuous paper:

Width	101 to 254 mm (4 to 10 inches)
Copies	Four sheets (one original plus up to three copies)
Thickness	0.065 to 0.10 mm (0.0025 to 0.0039 inches) for one sheet 0.065 to 0.32 mm (0.0025 to 0.012 inches) total
Weight	52.3 to 82 g/m^2 (14 to 22lb) for one sheet 40 to 58 g/m^2 (12 to 15 lb) per sheet in multi-part forms

❏ Use only carbonless multi-part forms.

Note:
You can use recycled paper with this printer; however, you may notice increases in ribbon consumption and paper jamming. If this occurs, use a higher grade of paper.

Labels

Size	63.5 x 23.8 mm (2 ½ x 15/16 inches) 101 x 23.8 mm (4 x 15/16 inches) 101 x 27 mm (4 x 17/16 inches)
Thickness	0.07 to 0.09 mm (0.0028 to 0.0031 inches) for backing sheet 0.16 to 0.19 mm (0.0063 to 0.0075 inches) total

❏ Use continuous type labels only,

❏ Use labels only under normal temperature and humidity conditions.

Envelopes:

Size	No.6	166 x 92 mm (6.5 x 3.6 inches)
	No. 10	240 x104 mm (9.5 x 4.1 inches)
Thickness		0.16 to 0.52 mm (0.0063 to 0.0197 inches)
Weight		45 to 91 g/m² (12 to 15 lb)

❏ Use envelopes only under normal temperature and humidity conditions.

❏ Insert envelopes into the top slot only.

Printable area:

Single sheets
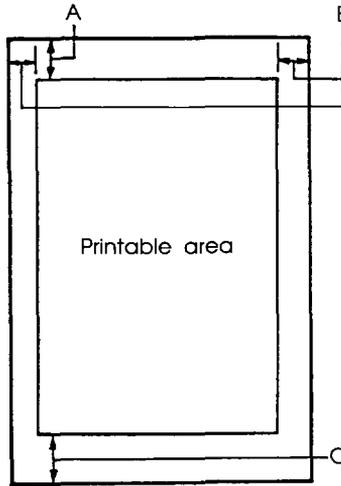
Printable area

A	The minimum top margin is 5.3 mm (0.2 inches).
B	The minimum left and right margins are 3 mm (0.12 inches). However, the maximum printable width is 203 mm (8 inches).
C	The minimum bottom margin is 9 mm (0.35 inches).

Continuous paper
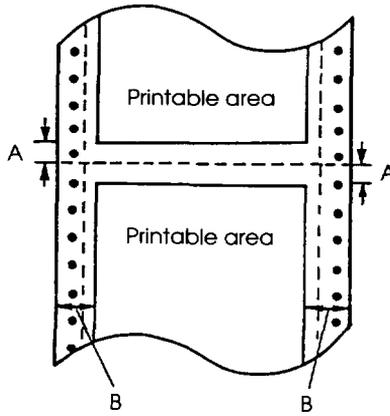
The minimum top and bottom margins (above and below the perforation) are 9 mm (0.35 inches).

The minimum left and right margins are 13 mm (0.51 inches). However, the maximum printable width is 203 mm (8 inches).

Envelopes
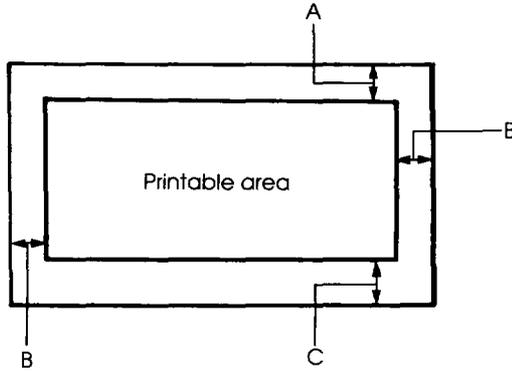
A	The minimum top margin is 5.3 mm (0.2 inches).
B	The minimum left and right margins are 3 mm (0.12 inches).
C	The minimum bottom margin is 13.5 mm (0.53 inches).

Mechanical

Paper-feed methods:

> Friction
> Push tractor
> Pull tractor
> Single-bin cut-sheet feeder (optional)
> High-capacity cut-sheet feeder (optional)
> Double-bin cut-sheet feeder (by combining both optional cut-sheet feeders)

Ribbon   Black ribbon cartridge #7753:
                    Life expectancy:
                            In LQ at 48 dots/character: 2 million
                            characters
                            In draft, at 28 dots/character: 3.42
                            million characters
                Film ribbon cartridge #7768 (optional):
                    Life expectancy (in LQ, at 48 dots/character):
                            0.2 million characters

MTBF: 4000 power-on hours

Print head life:
                200 million strokes per wire (with fabric ribbon)
                100 million strokes per wire (with film ribbon)

Dimensions and weight:

Height	160 mm (6.3 inches)
Width	434 mm (17.1 inches)
Depth	368 mm (14.5 inches)
Weight	6.7 kg (14.8 lb)

Electrical

120 V model:

Rated voltage:	AC 120 V
Input voltage range:	AC 103.5 to 132 V
Rated frequency:	50 to 60 Hz
Input frequency range:	49.5 to 60.5 Hz
Rated current	2.0 A
Power consumption (during self-test printing in draft mode at 10 cpi)	approx. 33 W

220/240 V model:

Rated voltage:	AC 220 to 240 V
Input voltage range:	AC 198 to 264 V
Rated frequency:	50 to 60 Hz
Input frequency range:	49.5 to 60.5 Hz
Rated current:	1.0A
Power consumption (during self-test printing in draft mode at 10 cpi)	approx. 33 W

Note:
Check the label on the back of the printer for the voltage of your printer.

Environmental

Temperature:
    Operation: 5° to 35°C (41° to 95°F)
    Storage: -30° to 60°C (-22° to 140°F)
Humidity (without condensation):
    Operation   10% to 80% RH
    Storage: 5% to 85% RH

Interface Specifications

Your printer is equipped with a parallel interface.

Specifications and pin *assignments*

The built-in parallel interface has the following characteristics:

Data format: 8-bit parallel

Synchronization $\overline{\text{STROBE}}$ pulse

Handshake timing: BUSY and $\overline{\text{ACKNLG}}$ signals

Signal level: TTL compatible

Connector: 36-pin 57-30360 Amphenol
                        connector or equivalent

The table below provides the connector pin assignments and
describes their respective interface signals.

Signal Pin	Return Pin	Signal	Direction	Description
1	19	STROBE	IN	STROBE pulse to read data. Pulse width must be more than 0.5 ps at the receiving terminal.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	DATA 1 DATA 2 DATA 3 DATA 4 DATA 5 DATA 6 DATA 7 DATA 8	IN IN IN IN IN IN IN IN	These signals represent information in bits 1 to 8 of parallel data respectively. Each signal is of HIGH level when data is logical 1 and LOW when it is logical 0.
10	28	ACKNLG	OUT	About an 11-µs pulse. LOW indicates that data has been received and that the printer is ready to accept more data.

Signal Pin	Return Pin	Signal	Direction	Description
11	29	BUSY	OUT	A HIGH signal indicates the printer cannot receive data. The signal goes HIGH in the following cases: 1) During data entry (for each character) 2) During printing 3) When the PAUSE button is pressed 4) During an error state
12	30	PE	OUT	A HIGH signal indicates that the printer is out of paper,
13		SLCT	OUT	Pulled up to 5 V through 3.3 $k\Omega$ resistance
14		AUTO FEED XT	IN	When this signal is LOW, the paper is automatically fed one line after printing, (The signal level can be fixed to LOW by setting DIP switch 2-4 to on.)
15		NC		Not used
16		GND	-	Logic ground level
17	-	CHASSIS GND	-	Printer's chassis ground, which is isolated from the logic ground
18	-	NC		Not used
19-30	-	GND	-	Twisted-pair return signal ground level
31	16	INIT	IN	When this level becomes LOW, the printer controller is reset to its state when the power is first turned an and the print buffer is cleared, This level is normally HIGH; its pulse width must be more than 50 μs at the receiving terminal.

Signal Pin	Return Pin	Signal	Direction	Description
32	-	ERROR	OUT	This level becomes LOW when the printer is: 1) In a paper-out state 2) When the PAUSE button is pressed 3) In an error state
33	-	GND	-	Same as for pins 19-30
34	-	NC		Not used
35	-		OUT	Pulled up to 5 V through 3.3 kΩ resistance
36	-	SLCT IN	IN	The DC1 /DC3 code is valid only when this signal is HIGH This signal is **always** LOW.

Note:

❏ *The column heading "Direction" refers to the direction of signal flow as viewed from the printer.*

❏ *"Return" denotes the twisfed-pair return, to be connected at signal ground level. For the interface wiring, be sure to use a twisted-pair cable for each signal and to complete the connection on the return side.*

❏ *All interface conditions are based on the TTL level. Both the rise and fall times of each signal must be less than 0.2 microseconds.*

❏ *Data transfer must be carried out by observing the ACKNLG or BUSY signal. (Data transfer to this printer can be carried out only after receipt of the ACKNLG signal or when the BUSY signal is LOW.)*

Interface timing

The figure below shows the timing for the parallel interface.
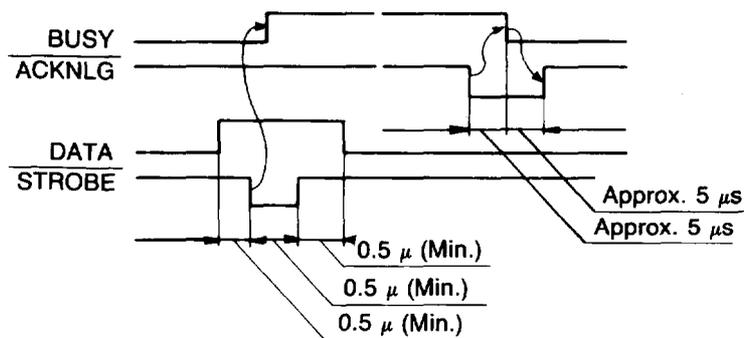
Option Specifications

Cut-sheet feeders

Dimensions and weight

Cut-sheet feeder	Height	Width	Depth	Weight
Single-bin C80637*	**377** mm (14,8 inches)	434 mm (17.1 inches)	444 mm (17.5 inches)	0.55 kg (1 .21 lb)
High-capacity C80638	367 **mm** (14.4 inches)	434 **mm** (17.1 inches)	434 mm (17.1 inches)	1.55 kg (3.42 lb)

* This is a substitute for the last digit, which varies according to country.
  Dimensions when mounted on the printer; include printer dimensions

Bin capacity

| Single sheets: | C80637*
Up to 50 sheets of 82-g/m² (22-lb) paper
C80638*
Up to 150 sheets of 82-g/m² (22-lb) paper |
| Envelopes: | C80638*
Up to 25 (plain bond)
Up to 30 (air mail) |

Paper:

Specification		Single sheets	Envelopes (C80638* only)
Width	C80637*	182 to 216 mm (7, 17 to 8,50 inches)	N/A
	C80638*	182 to 216 mm (7, 17 to 8,50 inches)	165 to 241 mm (6.50 to 9.49 inches)
Length		210 to 364 mm (8.27 to 14.33 inches)	92 to 104 m m (3.62 to 4.09 inches)
Thickness		0.07 to 0.12 mm (00028 to 00347 inches)	0.25 to 0.50 **mm** (0.0098 to 0.0197 inches)
Weight		64 to 91 g/m² (18 to 24 lbs)	45 to 91 g/m² (12 to 24 lbs)

* This is a substitute for the last digit, which varies by country

Paper storage conditions

Temperature:	18° to 22°C (64° to 72°F)
Humidity	40% to 60%

Environmental

Temperature:
Operation:	5° to 35°C (41° to 95°F)
Storage:	-30° to 60°C (-22° to 140°F)

Humidity (without condensation):
Operation:	15% to 80% RH
Storage:	5% to 90% RH

Note:

❏ *90-g/m² (24-lb) paper printing is available only under normal environmental conditions.*

❏ *Envelope printing is available only with the C80638* cut-sheet feeders, under normal environmental conditions.*

Initialization

The printer can be initialized (returned to a fixed set of conditions) in three ways:

Hardware initialization	The power is turned on, The printer receives an INIT signal from the parallel interface (pin 31 goes LOW),
Saftware initialization	Software sends the ESC @ command,
Control panel initialization	You press the PAUSE and ALT buttons at the same time (buffer clear).

Default settings

The table below shows the default conditions that take effect when the printer is initialized.

Item	Default condition
Top-of-form position	Current paper position
Page length	The current DIP-switch setting
Left and right margins	Canceled
Line spacing	1/6 inch
Character pitch	10 **cpi or condensed (depending on contral panel selection)**
Vertical tab position	Cleared
Horizontal tab positions	Every eight characters
Font selection	Last font selected on control panel
Special printing effects	Canceled (except condensed printing)
User-defined character set	Hardware: cleared Software/control panel: deselected only

In addition, hardware and control panel initialization erase any text in the data buffer.

Chapter 8
Command Summary

Using the Command Summary

This printer uses the Epson ESC/P 2 printer control language. You can use these commands to produce high quality, laser-like printouts. ESC/P 2 commands provide scalable fonts (Epson Roman, Epson Sans Serif, Epson Roman T, and Epson Sans Serif H) and enhanced graphics. The following section lists and describes all the commands by topic. If a command has no parameters, it is merely listed. If it has parameters, they are explained. The parameters are indicated by lowercase italicized letters, usually n. The examples below show how the parameters are indicated.

ESC @ is a command with no parameters.

ESC U 1/0 is a command that uses 1 to turn the feature on and 0 to turn it off.

ESC $ *nl n2* is a command with two parameters.

ESC D *nn* is a command with a variable number of parameters.

If you are an experienced printer user, you may want to purchase the ESC/P Reference Manual for comprehensive programming information on all these commands. Contact your Epson dealer or see "Where to Get Help for United States Users," earlier in this manual.

Commands Arranged by Topic

General *operation*

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC @	64	40	Initialize Printer
ESC U	1/0 85	55	Turn Unidirectional Mode on/off

ASCII		Dec.	Hex,	Description
ESC	*EMn*	25	19	Control Paper Loading/ Ejecting n = "l" Select bin 1 of CSF n = "2" Select bin 2 of CSF n = "R' Eject a sheet

❏ For the ESC EM command the variables are the characters "l" (49 decimal or 31 hex) and "2" (50 decimal or 32 hex). Do not use decimal 1,01 hex, decimal 2, or 02 hex.

Paper feeding

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
CR	*13*	0D	Carriage Return
FF	*12*	*0C*	Form Feed
LF	10	0A	Line Feed
ESC 0	48	30	Select 1/8-inch Line Spacing
ESC 2	*50*	*32*	Select 1/6-inch Line Spacing
ESC *3n*	51	33	Set n/180-inch Line Spacing
ESC+n	43	2B	Set n/360-inch Line Spacing

Page format

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC (*c nn*	4099	28 63	Set Page Format ESC (c 40 *m1 m2 n 1 n2* *m=m1 + m2 x 256* m: Top margin in defined units $n = n1 + n2 x 256$ n: Bottom margin in defined units
ESC (C nn	4067	28 43	Set Page Length in Defined Units *ESC (C 2 0 n1 n2* $n = n1 + n2 x 256$ n: Number of defined units
ESC C n	67	3	Set Page Length in Lines n = number of lines (1-127)
ESC C 0 n	67	43	Set Page Length in Inches n = number of inches (l-22)
ESC N *n*	78	4E	Set Bottom Margin for Continuous Paper n = number of lines (1-127)
ESC O	79	4F	Cancel Top/Bottom Margin for Continuous Paper
ESC 1 *n*	108	6C	Set Left Margin n = left margin column
ESC Q *n*	81	51	Set Right Margin n = right margin column

Print *position motion*

ASCII	Dec.	Hex,	Description
ESC $ nl *n2*	36	24	Set Absolute Horizontal Print Position $n = n1 + n2 \times 256$ *n:* Specifies print position from left margin in defined units

❏ The default unit is 1/60 inch.

ASCII	Dec.	Hex,	Description
ESC \ *nl n2*	92	5C	Set Relative Horizontal Print Position $n = n1 + n2 \times 256$ *n:* Moves current print position in defined units

❏ The default unit is 1/120 inch in draft mode and 1/180 inch in LQ mode.

ASCII	Dec.	Hex,	Description
ESC (V *nn*	4086	2856	Set Absolute Vertical Print Position ESC (V 20 nl n2 $n = n1 + n2 \times 256$ *n:* Specifies print position from top margin in defined units
ESC (v *nn*	40118	2876	Set Relative Vertical Print Position ESC(v 2 0 *n1 n2* $n = n1 + n2 \times 256$ *n:* Moves current print position in defined units
ESC D *nn*	68	44	Set Horizontal Tabs Up to 32 tabs (l-255) entered in ascending order; Terminated by O

ASCII		Dec.	Hex.	Description
HT		9	09	Tab Horizontally
ESC	*Bnn*	66	42	Set Vertical Tabs Up to 16 tabs (l-255); last *n* should be 0
VT		11	0B	Tab Vertically
ESC J *n*		74	4A	Perform n/180-inch Line Feed

Font selection

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC k n	107	6B	Select Typeface *n* = 0:Roman 7:Orator 1:Sans Serif 8:Orator-S 2:Courier 9:Script C 3:Prestige 10 Roman T 4:Script 11: Sans Serif 5:OCR-B H

❏ Always turn on proportional mode (ESC p 1) before
selecting Roman T or Sans Serif H.

ESC P	80	50	Select 10.5 point, 10 cpi
ESC M	77	4D	Select 10.5 point, 12 cpi
ESC g	103	67	Select 10.5 point, 15 cpi
ESC p 1 /0	112	70	Turn Proportional Mode On/ off
ESC x *n*	120	78	Select Letter Quality or Draft *n* = 0: **Draft** 1: Letter Quality
ESC 4	52	34	Select Italic Font

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC 5	53	35	Cancel Italic Font
ESC E	69	45	Select Bold Font
ESC F	70	46	Cancel Bold Font
ESCXmnn	88	58	Select Font by Pitch and Point

ESCX m n1 n2
m: Set pitch to 360/ *m* cpi
m = 0: No change in pitch
m = 1: Select proportional
m = 0,1,18,21,24,30,36,42, 48,60, or 72
n: Set point size in 0.5 points
Total points = *(n1 + n2* x 256) x 0.5
n = 0 : No change in point
n = 0,16,20,21,24,28,32, 36,40,42,44,52,56,60, or 64 (for Roman, Sans Serif, Roman T, and Sans Serif H)
n = 0, 21,42 (for other typefaces). Cancel ESC X with ESC P, M, g, p, !, or @.

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC ! *n*	33	21	Master Select

To find the value of n add together the numbers of the typestyles you want to combine from the list below:
n = 0: 10 cpi
   1:12 cpi
   2:proportional
   4:condensed
   8:bold
   16:double-strike
   32:double-width
   64:italic
   128:underline

Font enhancement

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
SI	15	0F	Select Condensed Printing
DC2	18	12	Cancel Condensed Printing
SO	14	0E	Select Double-Width Printing (one line)
ESC W1/0	87	57	Turn Double-Width Printing On/Off
DC4	20	14	Cancel Double-Width Printing (one line)
ESC W 1/0	119	77	Turn Double-Height Printing On/Off
ESC G	71	47	Select Double-Strike Printing
ESC H	72	48	Cancel Double-Strike Printing
ESC S O	83	53	Select Superscript Printing
ESC S 1	83	53	Select Subscript Printing
ESC T	84	54	Cancel Superscript /Subscript Printing

ASCII		Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC(-nn		40 45	28 2D	Select Line/Score

ESC (-301 *nl n2*

nl = 1: Underline

n1 = 2: Strikethrough

n1 = 3: OverScore

n2 = 0: Cancel score line selected by n1

n2 = 1: Single continuous line

n2 = 2: Double continuous line

n2 = 5: Single broken line

n2 = 6: Double broken line

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC-1/0	45	2D	Turn Underline On/Off
ESC q *n*	113	71	Select Character Style

n = 0: Normal style

1: Outline

2: Shadow

3: Outline with shadow

Spacing

ASCII		Dec.	Hex,	Description
ESC	*SPn*	32	20	Set Intercharacter Space

n = number of units of space added to the space between characters (1-127)

Units are 1/120 inch (draft) and 1/180 inch (LQ and proportional)

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC (U *nn*	40 85	28 55	Define Unit

ESC (U 1 0 n

Define positioning unit as *n/3600* inch

n = 10,20, 30, 40,50, or 60

n = 10; default

ASCII		Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC c *nl n2*		99	63	Set Horizontal Motion Index (HMI) Change Pitch in n/360-inch units Total units = nl + *n2 x 256*

Character *handling*

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC (t *nn*	40 116	28 74	Assign Character Table

      ESC (t 3 0 d1 d2 d3
Assign Character Table set
by *d2* and d3 to *d1*
d1 = 0, 1,2,3, "0", "l", "2", or
"3"
d2 d3 Character Table
0 0 Italic
1 0 PC 437 (USA)
3 0 PC 850 (Multiling.)
7 0 PC 860 (Portugal)
8 0 PC 863 (Canada-Fr.)
9 0 PC 865 (Norway)
25 0 BRASCII(Brz Port)*
26 0 Abicomp (Brz Port)*
1 16 PC 437 (Greek)**
4 0 PC 851 (Greek)**
15 0 PC 869 (Greek)**
10 0 PC 852 (East Europe)**
5 0 PC 853 (Turkish)**
11 0 PC 857 (Turkish)**
24 0 PC 861 (Icelandic**
  * Not available on the European version
  * Available only on the European version.

ASCII	Dec.	Hex,	Description
ESC t *n*	116	74	Select Character Table Select character table n assigned by ESC (t *n = 0,* 1,2, 3, "l", "2', or "3" n = 2: Remaps downloaded characters from 0-127 to 128-255
ESC R *n*	82	52	Select an International Char. Set *n* = 0: USA 8: Japan 1: France 9: Norway 2: Germany 10: Den. II 3: UK 11: Spain II 4: Denmark 12: L. Amer. 5: Sweden 13: Korea 6: Italy 64: Legal 7: Spain
ESC & *nn*	38	26	Define User-Defined Character ESC & *0 n1 n2 d0 d1 d2* data *n1* = first character number *n2* = last character number *d0* = left space of character *d1* = body width of character *d2* = right space of character data: 3 bytes required for each column; super∕ subscripts require only 2 bytes per column
ESC: 0 n 0	58	3A	Copy ROM to RAM *n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 9* *n:* Typeface
ESC % *n*	37	25	Select User-Defined Set *n = 0:* Normal set 1: User-defined set

ASCII	Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC 6	54	36	Enable Printing of Upper Control Codes With graphics character tables this command enables the printing of codes 128-159
ESC 7	55	37	Enable Upper Control Codes Cancels ESC 6
ESC (^ *nn*	40 94 28 5E		Print Data as Characters ESC (A *n1 n2* data *n=n1 + n2 x 256* *n:* amount of data data: print n bytes of data as characters

Bit image

ASCII		Dec.	Hex.	Description
ESC*	*nn*	*42*	*2A*	Select Bit Image

ESC * *m n1 n2* data
$n = n1 + n2 \times 256$
n: Total columns
Total data =
$(n1 + n2 \times 256) \times t$

m	Horizontal density (dpi)	Vertical density (dpi)	Pins	Adjacent dots printing	t
0	60	60	8	enable	1
1	120	60	8	enable	1
2	120	60	8	disable	1
3	240	60	8	disable	1
4	80	60	8	enable	1
6	90	60	8	enable	1
32	60	180	24	enable	3
33	120	180	24	enable	3
38	90	180	24	enable	3
39	180	180	24	enable	3
40	360	180	24	disable	3

Graphics

ASCII	Dec.		Hex.		Description
ESC (G *nn*	40 71		28 47		*Select* Graphics Mode

      ESC (G 1 0 *n*
      n=1, or 49

❏ Cancel Graphics mode with ESC @

ESC . nn	46	2E	Print Raster Graphics

      ESC. c v h m nl n2 data
      c = 0: Full graphics mode
         1: Cornpressed mode
      v = 10, 20. Dot density for
      vertical in 3600/v DPI
      h = 10,20: Dot density for
      horizontal in 3600/h DPI
      m: Number of vertical dots
      Total dots = *n1* + *n2 x* 256

❏ The v=10 and h=20 combination is not allowed.

Appendix

Character Tables

These character tables are selected by setting DIP switches 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, and 1-4, or by using the ESC t and ESC (t software commands.

For the graphics character tables, the ESC 6 and ESC 7 software commands let you select whether hex codes 80 to 9F are characters (ESC 6) or control codes (ESC 7).

All the graphics character tables are the same for hex codes 00 through 7F. Therefore, only the first table is shown completely.

Italic Character Table

CODE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	NUL		SP	0	@	P	`	p	NUL		SP	*0*	*@*	*P*	*`*	*p*
1			!	1	A	Q	a	q			!	*1*	*A*	*Q*	*a*	*q*
2		DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r		DC2	"	*2*	*B*	*R*	*b*	*r*
3			#	3	C	S	c	s			#	*3*	*C*	*S*	*c*	*s*
4		DC4	$	4	D	T	d	t		DC4	*$*	*4*	*D*	*T*	*d*	*t*
5			%	5	E	U	e	u			%	*5*	*E*	*U*	*e*	*u*
6			&	6	F	V	f	v			&	*6*	*F*	*V*	*f*	*v*
7			'	7	G	W	g	w			'	*7*	*G*	*W*	*g*	*w*
8			(	8	H	X	h	x			(	*8*	*H*	*X*	*h*	*x*
9	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y	HT	EM	*)*	*9*	*I*	*Y*	*i*	*y*
A	LF		*	:	J	Z	j	z	LF		*	*:*	*J*	*Z*	*j*	*z*
B	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{	VT	ESC	+	*;*	*K*	*[*	*k*	*{*
C	FF		,	<	L	\	l	¦	FF		,	*<*	*L*	**	*l*	*¦*
D	CR		–	=	M	]	m	}	CR		–	*=*	*M*	*]*	*m*	*}*
E	SO		.	>	N	^	n	~	SO		.	*>*	*N*	*^*	*n*	*~*
F	SI		/	?	O	_	o	DEL	SI		/	*?*	*O*	*_*	*o*	

Graphics Character Tables

PC 437 (United States)

CODE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	NUL		SP	0	@	P	`	p	Ç	É	á	▒	└	┴	α	≡
1			!	1	A	Q	a	q	ü	æ	í	▒	┴	┬	β	±
2		DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	Æ	ó	▒	┬	▌	Γ	≥
3			#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ú	│	├		π	≤
4		DC4	$	4	D	T	d	t	ä	ö	ñ	┤	─	┗	Σ	⌠
5		§	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	ò	Ñ	╡	┼	┌	σ	⌡
6			&	6	F	V	f	v	å	û	ª	╢			μ	÷
7			'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	º	╖			τ	≈
8			(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	ÿ	¿	╕			Φ	°
9	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ë	Ö	⌐	╣		┘	θ	·
A	LF		*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	Ü	¬	║		┌	Ω	·
B	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{	ï	¢	½	╗			δ	√
C	FF		,	<	L	\	l	|	î	£	¼				∞	ⁿ
D	CR		-	=	M	]	m	}	ì	¥	¡	┘			ø	²
E	SO		.	>	N	^	n	~	Ä	₧	«	┘			ε	■
F	SI		/	?	O	_	o		Å	ƒ	»				∩	

PC 850 (Multilingual)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	É	á	▒	└	ð	Ó	-
1	ü	æ	í	▒	┴	Ð	ß	±
2	é	Æ	ó	▒	┬	Ê	Ô	‗
3	â	ô	ú	│	├	Ë	Ò	¾
4	ä	ö	ñ	┤	─	È	õ	¶
5	à	ò	Ñ	Á	┼	ı	Õ	§
6	å	û	ª	Â	ã	Í	μ	÷
7	ç	ù	º	À	Ã	Î	þ	¸
8	ê	ÿ	¿	©	L	Ï	Þ	°
9	ë	Ö	®	╣	┌	┘	Ú	¨
A	è	Ü	¬	║	┴	┌	Û	·
B	ï	ø	½	╗	┬		Ù	¹
C	î	£	¼	¢	├	▌	ý	³
D	ì	Ø	¡	¥	═	¦	Ý	²
E	Ä	×	«	┐	┼	Ì	¯	■
F	Å	ƒ	»	┐	¤	■	´	

PC860 (Portugal)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	É	á	▒	└	┴	α	≡
1	ü	À	í	▒	┴	┬	β	±
2	é	È	ó	▒	┬	▌	Γ	≥
3	â	ô	ú	│	├		π	≤
4	ã	õ	ñ	┤	─	┗	Σ	⌠
5	à	ò	Ñ	╡	┼	┌	σ	⌡
6	Á	ú	ª				μ	÷
7	ç	ù	º	╖			τ	≈
8	ê	Ì	¿	╕			Φ	°
9	Ê	õ	ò	╣		┘	θ	·
A	è	Ü	¬	║		┌	Ω	·
B	Í	¢	½	╗			δ	√
C	Ô	£	¼				∞	ⁿ
D	ì	Ù	¡	┘			ø	²
E	Ã	₧	«	┘			ε	■
F	Â	Ó	»				∩	

PC 863 (Canada-French)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	É	¦	░	└	⊥	α	≡
1	ü	È	´	▒	⊥	┬	β	±
2	é	Ê	ó	▓	┬	⊥	Γ	≥
3	â	ô	ú	│	├	└	π	≤
4	Â	É	¨	┤	—	┴	Σ	⌠
5	à	Ï	¸	╡	┼	┌	σ	⌡
6	¶	û	³	╢	╟	╟	μ	÷
7	ç	ù	―	╖	╠	┼	τ	≈
8	ê	¤	Î	╕	└	┼	Φ	°
9	ë	Ô	⌐	╣	┌	┘	θ	·
A	è	Û	¬	║	┴	┌	Ω	·
B	ï	¢	½	╗	┬	█	δ	√
C	î	£	¼	╝	├	█	∞	ⁿ
D	―	Ù	¾	╜	=	█	ø	²
E	À	Û	«	╛	┼	█	∈	■
F	§	ƒ	»	┐	⊥	█	∩	

PC 865 (Norway)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	É	á	░	└	⊥	α	≡
1	ü	æ	í	▒	⊥	┬	β	±
2	é	Æ	ó	▓	┬	⊥	Γ	≥
3	â	ô	ú	│	├	└	π	≤
4	ä	ö	ñ	┤	—	┴	Σ	⌠
5	à	ò	Ñ	╡	┼	┌	σ	⌡
6	å	û	ª	╢	╟	╟	μ	÷
7	ç	ù	º	╖	╠	┼	τ	≈
8	ê	ÿ	¿	╕	└	┼	Φ	°
9	ë	Ö	⌐	╣	┌	┘	θ	·
A	è	Ü	¬	║	┴	┌	Ω	·
B	ï	ø	½	╗	┬	█	δ	√
C	î	£	¼	╝	├	█	∞	ⁿ
D	ì	Ø	¡	╜	=	█	ø	²
E	Ä	₧	«	╛	┼	█	∈	■
F	Å	ƒ	¤	┐	⊥	█	∩	

BRASCII (Braz. Portuguese)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	NUL		SP	°	À	Ð	à	ð
1			¡	±	Á	Ñ	á	ñ
2		DC2	¢	²	Â	Ò	â	ò
3			£	³	Ã	Ó	ã	ó
4		DC4	¤	´	Ä	Ô	ä	ô
5			¥	µ	Å	Õ	å	õ
6			¦	¶	Æ	Ö	æ	ö
7			§	·	Ç	Œ	ç	œ
8			¨	¸	È	Ø	è	ø
9	HT	EM	©	¹	É	Ù	é	ù
A	LF		ª	º	Ê	Ú	ê	ú
B	VT	ESC	«	»	Ë	Û	ë	û
C	FF		¬	¼	Ì	Ü	ì	ü
D	CR		—	½	Í	Ý	í	ý
E	SO		®	¾	Î	Þ	î	þ
F	SI		¯	¿	Ï	ß	ï	ÿ

Abicomp (Braz. Portuguese)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	NUL		SP	Ò	¡	Ò		
1			À	Ó	à	ó		
2		DC2	Á	Õ	á	ô		
3			Â	Ō	â	õ		
4		DC4	Ã	Ö	ã	ö		
5			Ä	Œ	ä	œ		
6			Ç	Ù	ç	ù		
7			È	Ú	è	ú		
8			É	·	é	û		
9	HT	EM	Ê	Ü	ê	ü		
A	LF		Ë	Ÿ	ë	ÿ		
B	VT	ESC	Ì	¨	ì	ß		
C	FF		Í	£	í	ª		
D	CR		Î	·	î	º		
E	SO		Ï	§	ï	¿		
F	SI		Ñ	°	ñ	±		

PC 437 Greek

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	A	P	ι	▓	└	⊥	ω	Ω
1	B	Σ	κ	▓	⊥	┬	ά	±
2	Γ	T	λ	▓	┬	╥	έ	≥
3	Δ	Y	μ	│	├	L	ή	≤
4	E	Φ	ν	┤	─	L	ϊ	⌠
5	Z	X	ξ	╡	┼	Γ	ί	⌡
6	H	Ψ	ο	╢	╞	╓	ό	÷
7	Θ	Ω	π	╖	╫	╫	ύ	≈
8	I	α	ρ	╕	╚	╪	ϋ	°
9	K	β	σ	╣	╔	┌	ώ	£
A	Λ	γ	ς	║	╩	└	Ά	¥
B	M	δ	τ	╗	╦	█	Έ	√
C	N	ε	υ	╝	╠	█	Ή	▪
D	Ξ	ζ	φ	╜	═	█	Ί	²
E	O	η	χ	╛	╬	█	Ό	■
F	Π	θ	ψ	┐	╧	█	Ύ	

PC 851 (Greek)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	Ί	ΰ	▓	└	T	ζ	-
1	ü	ΐ	ΐ	▓	⊥	Y	η	±
2	é	Ό	ó	▓	┬	Φ	θ	υ
3	â	ô	ύ	│	├	X	ι	φ
4	ä	ö	A	┤	─	Ψ	κ	χ
5	à	Ύ	B	K	┼	Ω	λ	§
6	Ά	û	Γ	Λ	Π	α	μ	ψ
7	ç	ù	Δ	M	P	β	ν	°
8	ê	Ώ	E	N	L	γ	ξ	·
9	ë	Ö	Z	╣	┌	J	ο	¨
A	è	Ü	H	║	└	┌	π	ω
B	ï	ά	½	╗	┬	█	ρ	ϋ
C	î	£	Θ	╝	┬	█	σ	ΰ
D	Έ	έ	I	Ξ	═	δ	ς	ώ
E	Ä	ή	«	O	┼	ε	τ	■
F	Ή	ί	»	┐	Σ	█	΄	

PC 869 (Greek)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0		Ί	ΰ	▓	└	T	ζ	-
1		Ϊ	ΐ	▓	⊥	Y	η	±
2		Ό	ó	▓	┬	Φ	ϑ	υ
3			ύ	│	├	X	ι	φ
4			A	┤	─	Ψ	κ	χ
5		Ύ	B	K	┼	Ω	λ	§
6	Ά	Ϋ	Γ	Λ	Π	α	μ	ψ
7		●	Δ	M	P	β	ν	΅
8	·	Ώ	E	N	L	γ	ξ	°
9	¬	²	Z	╣	┌	J	ο	¨
A	¦	³	H	║	└	┌	π	ω
B	·	ά	½	╗	┬	█	ρ	ϋ
C	΄	£	Θ	╝	┬	█	σ	ΰ
D	Έ	έ	I	Ξ	═	δ	ς	ώ
E	─	ή	«	O	┼	ε	τ	■
F	Ή	ί	»	┐	Σ	█	΄	

PC 852 (East Europe)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	É	á	▓	└	đ	Ó	-
1	ü	Ĺ	í	▓	⊥	Đ	ß	˝
2	é	ĺ	ó	▓	┬	Ď	Ô	˛
3	â	ô	ú	│	├	Ë	Ń	ˇ
4	ä	ö	Ą	┤	─	ď	ń	˘
5	ů	Ľ	ą	Á	┼	Ň	ň	§
6	ć	ľ	Ž	Â	Ă	Í	š	÷
7	ç	Ś	ž	Ě	ă	Î	š	¸
8	ł	ś	Ę	Ş	L	ě	Ŕ	¨
9	ë	Ö	ę	╣	┌	J	Ú	˙
A	Ő	Ü	╣	║	└	┌	ű	·
B	ő	Ť	ź	╗	┬	█	Ű	ű
C	î	ť	č	╝	┬	█	ý	Ř
D	Ź	Ł	ş	Ż	═	Ţ	Ý	ř
E	Ä	×	«	ż	┼	Ů	ţ	■
F	Ć	č	»	┐	¤	█	´	

PC 853 (Turkish)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	É	á	▓	└	─	Ó	-
1	ü	ċ	í	▓	┴	─	ß	
2	é	Ċ	ó	▓	┬	Ê	Ô	ℓ
3	â	ô	ú	│	├	Ë	Ò	˘
4	ä	ö	ñ	┤	─	È	Ġ	˘
5	à	ò	Ñ	Á	┼	ı	ġ	§
6	ĉ	û	Ğ	Â	Ŝ	í	µ	÷
7	ç	ù	ğ	À	ŝ	î	Ħ	¸
8	ê	İ	Ĥ	Ş	└	Ï	ħ	°
9	ë	Ö	ĥ	╣	╔	┘	Ú	¨
A	è	Ü	¬	║	╩	┌	Û	·
B	ï	ĝ	½	╗	╦	█	Ù	¹
C	î	£	ĵ	╝	╠	█	Ŭ	³
D	ì	Ĝ	ş	Ż	═	█	ŭ	²
E	Ä	×	«	ż	╬	Ì	█	
F	Ĉ	ĵ	»	┐	¤	█	´	

PC 857 (Turkish)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	É	á	▓	└	º	Ó	-
1	ü	æ	í	▓	┴	ª	ß	±
2	é	Æ	ó	▓	┬	Ê	Ô	
3	â	ô	ú	│	├	Ë	Ò	¾
4	ä	ö	ñ	┤	─	È	õ	¶
5	à	ò	Ñ	Á	┼	ı	Õ	§
6	å	û	Ğ	Â	ã	í	µ	÷
7	ç	ù	ğ	À	Ã	î		¸
8	ê	İ	¿	©	└	Ï	×	°
9	ë	Ö	®	╣	╔	┘	Ú	¨
A	è	Ü	¬	║	╩	┌	Û	·
B	ï	ø	½	╗	╦	█	Ù	¹
C	î	£	¼	╝	╠	█	ì	³
D	ı	Ø	¡	¢	═	¦	ÿ	²
E	Ä	Ş	«	¥	╬	Ì	█	
F	Å	ş	»	┐	¤	█	´	

PC 861 (Icelandic)

CODE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	Ç	É	á	▓	└	┴	α	≡
1	ü	æ	í	▓	┴	┬	β	±
2	é	Æ	ó	▓	┬	┴	Γ	≥
3	â	ô	ú	│	├	└	π	≤
4	ä	ö	Á	┤	─	└	Σ	⌠
5	à	þ	Í	┤	┼	┌	σ	⌡
6	å	û	Ó	┤	├	┌	µ	÷
7	ç	Ý	Ú	╗	├	┼	τ	≈
8	ê	ý	¿	╗	└	┼	Φ	°
9	ë	Ö	⌐	╣	╔	┘	θ	·
A	è	Ü	¬	║	╩	┌	Ω	·
B	Ð	ø	½	╗	╦	█	δ	√
C	ð	£	¼	╝	╠	█	∞	ⁿ
D	Þ	Ø	¡	┘	═	█	φ	²
E	Ä	₧	«	┘	╬	█	ε	█
F	Å	ƒ	»	┐	┴	█	∩	

*Characters available with ESC (^*

CODE	0	1	7
0		►	
1	☺	◄	
2	☻	↕	
3	♥	‼	
4	♦	¶	
5	♣		
6	♠	▬	
7	•	↨	
8	■	↑	
9	○	↓	
A	◙	→	
B	♂	←	
C	♀	∟	
D	♪	↔	
E	♫	▲	
F	☼	▼	△

To print the characters in the table on the left, you must first send the ESC (A command.

International Character Sets

Country	ASCII code(hex)												DIP switch			
	23	24	40	5B	5C	5D	5E	60	7B	7C	7D	7E	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4
0 U.S.A.	#	$	@	[	\	]	^	`	{	¦	}	~	On	On	On	Off
1 France	#	$	à	°	ç	§	^	`	é	ù	è	¨	On	On	Off	Off
2 Germany	#	$	§	Ä	Ö	Ü	^	`	ä	ö	ü	ß	On	Off	On	Off
3 United Kingdom	£	$	@	[	\	]	^	`	{	¦	}	~	On	Off	Off	Off
4 Denmark I	#	$	@	Æ	Ø	Å	^	`	æ	ø	å	~	Off	On	On	Off
5 Sweden	#	¤	É	Ä	Ö	Å	Ü	é	ä	ö	å	ü	Off	On	Off	Off
6 Italy	#	$	@	°	\	é	^	ù	à	ò	è	ì	Off	Off	On	Off
7 Spain I	₧	$	@	¡	Ñ	¿	^	`	¨	ñ	}	~	Off	Off	Off	Off

The following seven additional sets are available only by using the ESC R software command.

Country	ASCII code (hex)											
	23	24	40	5B	5C	5D	5E	60	7B	7C	7D	7E
8 Japan (English)	#	$	@	[	¥	]	^	`	{	¦	}	~
9 Norway	#	¤	É	Æ	Ø	Å	Ü	é	æ	ø	å	ü
10 Denmark II	#	$	É	Æ	Ø	Å	Ü	é	æ	ø	å	ü
11 Spain II	#	$	á	¡	Ñ	¿	é	`	í	ñ	ó	ú
12 Latin America	#	$	á	¡	Ñ	¿	é	ü	í	ñ	ó	ú
13 Korea	#	$	@	[	₩	]	^	`	{	¦	}	~
64 Legal	#	$	§	°	'	"	¶	`	©	®	†	™

Glossary

The following definitions apply specifically to printers.

application program

A software program that helps you carry out a particular task, such as word processing or financial planning.

ASCII

American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A standardized coding system for assigning numerical codes to letters and symbols.

bidirectional/ printing

Printing in which the print head prints in both directions. This increases the speed of printing.

bit

A binary digit (0 or 1), which is the smallest unit of information used by a printer or computer.

buffer

The portion of the printer's memory used to store data before printing it.

byte

A unit of information consisting of eight bits.

character set

A collection of letters, numbers, and symbols.

characters per inch (cpi.)

A measure of the size of text characters. Ten cpi is the printer's default setting.

condensed printing

Printing in which each character is approximately 60% of the width of standard characters. Useful for fitting wide tables or spreadsheets onto paper.

continuous paper

Paper that has sprocket-feed holes on each side, is perforated between pages, and is supplied in a folded stack. Also called fanfold paper.

control code

Speaal codes used to control printer functions, such as performing a carriage return or line feed.

cpi

See *characters per inch.*

cut-sheet feeder (CSF)

An optional, detachable device that automatically feeds single sheets of paper into the printer.

data dump

A troubleshooting feature that helps advanced users find the cause of communication problems between the printer and the computer. During this mode, the printer prints each code it receives in both hexadecimal notation and as ASCII characters. Also called hex dump.

default

A value or setting that takes effect when the equipment is turned on, reset, or initialized.

DIP switches

Small switches in a printer that control various printer functions and set the default status of the printer when it is turned on or initialized. DIP stands for dual in-line package.

dot matrix

A method of printing in which each letter or symbol is formed by a pattern (matrix) of individual dots.

double-height printing

Printing in which each character is twice as tall as normal.

double-width printing

Printing in which each character is twice as wide as normal.

draft

One of two print qualities available on your printer. Draft uses a minimum number of dots per character for high-speed printing. See also Letter *Quality.*

ESC/P 2

The enhanced version of the ESC/P printer command language. Commands in this language give laser-like features, such as scalable fonts and enhanced graphics printing.

ESC/P

Abbreviation for Epson Standard Code for Printers. This system of commands gives you software control of your printer from your computer. It is standard for all Epson printers and supported by most application software for personal computers.

font

A font is a group of similarly designed typefaces, designated by a family name.

form feed

A control code and control panel button that advance the paper to the next top-of-form position.

Initialize

To establish the initial default status of the printer by turning on the printer or sending an INIT signal.

interface

The connection between the computer and the printer. A parallel interface transmits data one character or code at a time, and a serial interface transmits data one bit at a time.

italics

A typestyle in which the characters slant. This sentence is italicized. Also, a character table that contains italicized characters and symbols.

Letter Quality (LQ)

One of two print qualities available on your printer. Letter quality provides better readability and appearance at a reduced print speed. See also *draft.*

line *feed*

A control code and control panel button that advance the paper one line.

loading position

The position to which the paper is automatically loaded. It can be adjusted with the micro-feed feature.

micro feed

A feature that you use to adjust the paper loading and tear-off positions, and a control panel button you use to feed paper, either forward or backward, in 1/180-inch increments.

parallel inferface

See *interface.*

platen

The black roller that provides a backing for the paper during printing.

printable area

The area of a page on which the printer can print. It is slightly smaller than the physical size of the page due to margins.

propotional printing

Printing in which the width of the character varies from character to character. For example, a capital W receives much more space than a lowercase i. The result looks more like a typeset book than a typewritten draft.

RAM

Random access memory. The portion of the printer's memory used as a buffer and for storing user-defined characters. All data stored in RAM is lost when the printer is turned off.

reset

To return a printer to its default status by sending a command or an INIT signal, or by turning the printer off and then back on.

self test

A method for checking the operation of the printer. When you run the self test, the printer prints various specification information and the characters stored in its ROM.

standby position

The position in which the paper is attached to the push tractor but not in the paper path.

subscript

Printing in which each character is printed at about two-thirds the normal height, in the lower part of the character space.

superscript

Printing in which each character is printed at about two-thirds the normal height, in the upper part of the character space.

fear off

A control panel button that automatically feeds the perforation of continuous paper to the tear-off position and then feeds the paper back to the loading position.

tear-off position

The position the printer feeds the paper to when you press the TEAR OFF button or when auto tear-off mode is on. Using the micro-feed feature, you can adjust the position so that the paper's perforation meets the printer's tear-off edge.

top-of-form

The position on the paper that the printer recognizes as the first printable line. The printer feeds the paper to this position when it loads the paper.

unidirectional printing

Printing in one direction only. Unidirectional printing is useful for printing graphics because it allows more precise vertical alignment than bidirectional printing.

user-defined characters

Characters that are defined and stored in the printer by the user. Also known as downloaded characters.

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Command descriptions are not indexed here. For information on specific commands, see Chapter 8.

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